"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; moderate east and southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,688. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMAN ARMIES MAKE A STAND ON THE AISNE; LOST HEAVILY IN THEIR PROLONGED RETREAT; NEW BATTLE FAVORABLE, SO FAR, BERLIN SAYS

AUSTRIANS RALLY FOR BIG BATTLE

Armies Shattered in Galicia Gathering to Make Desperate Stand Before Przemsly.

180,000 TAKEN IN 17 DAYS

Russians in Pursuit Cross the San—Find Whole Batteries Abandoned in the Mud.

KONIGSBERG NOW BESIEGED

Germans Reported to Have Been Defeated with Heavy Loss Near Mlawa.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"On the Austrian front the Russian troops are crossing the San River. In taking the position of Rava-Russka the Russian troops captured 309 cannon and 8,000 prisoners, and also enormous stores of war material and provisions. The results of the pursuit of the enemy in that territory are still unknown.

"In the marshes of Belgoral the Russians found some more Austrian batteries sunk in the mud, abandoned during retreat.

"The army of Gen. Broussiloff, while repulsing the last desperate Austrian attack, captured, the moment our troops took the offensive, a great number of prisoners and guns, the total number of which has not as yet been determined.

"Gen. Broussiloff declares that his troops gave proof of great energy, determination, and bravery. The commanders of the corps, he says, led their units with imperturbable coolness, snatching victory from the enemy on more than one occasion at critical moments. Gen. Broussiloff particularly commends the activity of the Bulgarian General Radko Dmitrieff in the fighting.

"On the right bank of the Dniester River the Austrians have been thrown back on Dorogobuzh, fifty-five miles east of Smolensk.

"Czernowitz, capital and chief town of the crown land of Bukowina, and all the neighboring regions have been occupied by the Russian armies without resistance."

Later the Chief of the General Staff issued the following:

"The rapid and energetic advance of Gen. Rennenkampff's army in East Prussia and our decisive successes over an Austrian Army numbering more than 1,000,000 men have forced the Germans to send back a considerable portion of their troops from the Western frontier.

"From Aug. 28 to Sept. 7 the Germans were continually bringing reinforcements to their eastern frontier. They then began an attack across the Mazur Lakes in a region which was well known to them. As they advanced their right wing threatened to develop great strength on the front from Nordenburg to Goldapp and Suvalki.

"This manoeuvre, which threatened to place Gen. Rennenkampff's troops in a serious situation, encountered resistance on the wings from our covering troops, which in a most self-sacrificing manner held up the enemy's pressure.

"Eventually after fighting, which cost the enemy dearly, our entire troops extricated themselves from this difficult situation and occupied positions with a view to later operations."

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The Russian Embassy in Rome, according to the correspondent of the Central News, says that the German Army commanded by Gen. von Hindenburg has been defeated near Mlawa, Russian Poland, and that the Germans are evacuating Poland with a loss of 50,000 men. The Ambassador adds that the Russians have assumed the offensive in Prussia and have commenced to lay siege to Koenigsberg.

A Berlin dispatch to the same agency from Copenhagen says that Berlin messages received in Copenhagen admit that the chief Austrian Army has suffered an absolute defeat, but assert that it is retiring in good order.

"Genf. von Auffenberg's army," the correspondent continues, "is said to be in a dangerous position, being cut off from the main army."

Telegraphic advices received in Rome from Petrograd are to the effect that the seventeen days' battle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result: Prisoners taken, 180,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, 1,000 pieces; transport wagons taken, 4,000, and aeroplanes captured, 7.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas Agency wires that it has been announced in the Russian capital that a Russian army is now before Konigsberg, East Prussia.

The Germans are sending important reinforcements to the fortress of

Continued on Page 4.

DENIES THAT RUSSIANS ARE AIDING BELGIANS

British Press Bureau Says There Are None in the Western Field of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—I am officially informed that reports relative to Russian troops having landed on either French or Belgian territory are absolutely untrue.

The formal denial of the Official Press Bureau reads as follows:

"There is no truth whatever in the rumors that Russian soldiers have landed or passed through Great Britain on their way to France or Belgium. The statement that Russian troops are on Belgian or French soil should be discredited."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The Daily Chronicle refers to the Press Bureau's denial of the reports that Russian forces have been brought through England from Archangel to the Continent as the last word in "the greatest 'spoof' of the war." One or two papers only treated the reports, which have been one of the most curious psychological phenomena of the war, as having a serious foundation.

An Associated Press dispatch received yesterday quoted the Ghent correspondent of The London Daily News as saying that he had confirmed the reports that Russian troops were operating in Belgium. These reports, he said, first obtained currency in the Ghent afternoon papers of Saturday, which published this statement:

"The German Army has been cut at Cortenberg, between Brussels and Louvain, by a Belgian army reinforced by Russian troops."

The correspondent said his investigations confirmed this, but he added: "Where these Russians are and what their numbers may be it would be indiscreet to tell."

GERMAN TARS SEIZE BRITISH CABLE STATION

Land on Fanning Island in the Pacific and Cut Line to Australia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 14.—Definite news has reached Vancouver that the Germans have captured the Fanning Island cable station. Whether the men who landed on the island on Monday, Sept. 7, were from the cruiser Nürnberg or Leipzig cannot be definitely ascertained.

Communication was broken off so suddenly with the Bamfield, (Vancouver Island,) end of the cable that the Fanning Island operator was able only to send a message that armed men in uniform had landed and had entered the Superintendent's office. Here the message stopped abruptly and the cable has been silent ever since.

Presumably the Germans immediately cut the cable at the shore end and took off the coal and supplies that are maintained on the island for the use of the cable operators. Whether they took the operators as prisoners of war is also unknown.

It is understood that the British Admiralty is taking prompt steps to restore communication with Australia and New Zealand. Meanwhile business from Great Britain and elsewhere is being dispatched by the eastern route, through Persia, Further India, and by the transcontinental telegraph across Australia.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

Berlin Announces A Submarine Sent the Hela to the Bottom.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Sept. 15, (via Copenhagen via London.—It is officially announced that on the morning of Tuesday the small cruiser Hela was sunk by a torpedo from a hostile submarine.

Almost the whole of the crew was saved.

TENNESSEE CHEERS BRITONS

Her Jackies Send Back Answering Chorus of "Rule, Britannia."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A Times correspondent in France describes an incident at Havre when the United States cruiser Tennessee lay in the harbor and a British transport, the decks of which were thronged with soldiers, passed her. The American cruiser dipped the Stars and Stripes, and suddenly the British Tommies broke into "Rule, Britannia."

"Then," says the correspondent, "an amazing thing happened. I heard and was thrilled by it. The gallant American sailors took up the rolling chorus—'Rule, Britannia! Britannia rules the waves. Britons never, never, never shall be slaves!' It was the most perfect act of brotherliness which I have ever witnessed."

BRAND WHITLOCK'S WAY.

Cornered Cattle Market for Belgians Against German Soldiers.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—According to a letter from Brussels, published in The Courant today, German officers going to market in that city to buy cattle last Friday found that Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, had cornered the entire stock. Later arrangements were made by which the Germans could buy one carcass out of four.

Denies Dum-Dum Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Sir Edward Grey has caused categorical denial of the German charge that dum-dum bullets were used by the British and French troops to be published in Holland.

Imported Scotch Pastels. Fragrance and relief. More excellent than ever.—Advt.

GERMAN RETREAT VIEWED FROM AIR

French Aviator Saw Whole Retiring Mass in Flight, Some Officerless.

FOOD SUPPLY COLLAPSED

Scores of Germans Found Dying from Exhaustion—Ammunition Shortage Also.

ALLIES TOOK 200 CANNON

Retreating Columns Harried by Cavalry — Victory Termed Greater Than Officially Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 14, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The best view of the retreating German armies was obtained by a French military airman who, ascending from a point near Vitry, flew northward across the Marne and then eastward by way of Rheims down to the region of Verdun and back again in a zigzag course to a spot near Soissons. He saw the German hosts not merely in retreat, but in flight, and in some places in disorderly flight.

It was a wonderful sight to look down upon, those hundreds of thousands of moving troops, the long gray columns of the Kaiser's picked troops, some marching in a northerly, others in a northeasterly direction, and all moving with a tremendous rapidity eloquent of their desire to place themselves beyond the reach of the allied armies, which were harassing them at every step.

The retreat was not confined to the highways. Many German soldiers were seen running across the fields, jumping over fences, crawling through hedges, and wending their way through woods, without any semblance of order or discipline. These men doubtless belonged to regiments which had been badly cut up in the fierce fighting which preceded the general retreat. Deprived of a majority of their officers, they were a mere rabble of fugitives, many without rifles, having abandoned their weapons in their mad haste to escape the vengeance of the French and British pursuers.

These scenes of almost panic-stricken flight were witnessed at the end of a week's hard fighting. It must not be supposed that this incontestable victory, as justly it must be called, over the Germans was achieved without hard fighting of a destructive character at the outset. During the first few days of the battle of the Marne the Germans fought stubbornly and bravely and with all the efficiency characteristic of their military methods. Every inch of the advance of the allied armies was contested, and it was not until the superiority of the British and French troops was clearly demonstrated by the results of the four days' battle that the Kaiser's hosts began their precipitate retreat. Up to that point their retreat had been slow, steady, and orderly.

Turning Point of Campaign.

It is quite clear that the Germans did their best and that they were beaten in a battle which they themselves recognized as the critical turning point of the campaign in France. One feature stands out clearly, and that is that French troops are capable of meeting German troops on equal terms and beating them. If the battle of the Marne produced no other result than a realization of this fact on both sides its effect on the rest of the war still would be of incalculable value. But the defeat of the Germans will be supremely important in many other directions.

The vast quantities of military stores and ammunition which have fallen into the hands of the allied armies show clearly how disorderly the flight became in the last day or two. The loss of upward of 200 guns alone must be a severe blow to Prussian self-esteem. The advancing allied armies found large areas of ground littered with rifles, ammunition, belts, knapsacks, drinking flasks, ammunition wagons, boxes of flour, &c. Some of the Germans even had thrown off the coats as well as other portions of their equipment in their desire to lighten themselves and thus facilitate their escape.

After the superiority of the British and French troops had compelled the Germans to retreat, their retirement developed into flight, partly owing to the collapse of their supplies of ammunition and food. During the previous withdrawal of the French Army from the north of France to the lines between Paris and Verdun they took with them nearly all the available cattle, wheat, and other foodstuffs, so that the Germans advanced through regions almost deprived of any means of sustenance. Thrown back on their own supplies, brought up over greatly prolonged lines of communication, their commissariat was unequal to the

Continued on Page 4.

GERMANS WITHHOLD DETAILS

But Officially Deny the Allies' Report of Victory on the Marne.

ANTWERP ATTACK REPULSED

And the Crown Prince Is Said to be Still Attacking Forts Around Verdun.

VICTORY CLAIMED IN PRUSSIA

Russians Said to Have Been Driven Out with Heavy Losses in Artillery and Men.

BERLIN, Sept. 14, (Wireless Dispatch to The Associated Press by way of Sayville, L. I.)—The headquarters of the German Army in Berlin gave out this official report late today:

"The garrison at Antwerp has been repulsed.

"The Crown Prince's army is now attacking the forts between Verdun and Toul on both sides.

"Prince Joachim arrived today in Berlin and has been lodged in Bellevue Palace.

"Last night's official details of the battle to the east of Paris cannot yet be made public. A new battle is in progress, which up to the present has been favorable to the Germans. Reports from Paris and London of a German defeat are declared untrue.

"The retreat of the Russian Army in East Prussia appears to be developing into flight and demoralization. Gen. Hindenburg reports the capture of 150 guns and between 20,000 and 30,000 prisoners.

"The London Times confesses that the attempts at recruiting in Ireland have failed.

"Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen, mortally wounded, gave to a soldier in the sanitary service a paper, expressing a wish that his body should not be buried in the ducal mausoleum, but laid at rest with those of his fallen comrades. The note concluded with the words: 'I salute my Emperor.'"

Tells of Crown Prince's Success.

A previous report, issued today, said:

"The German Crown Prince has captured the enemy's fortified position southwest of Verdun, and is now bombarding with heavy artillery the outer forts lying to the south.

"A battle is in progress between Paris and the River Marne over a front of 125 kilometers, stretching from Nanteuil, in the west, where the English forces are, to Vitry. The Crown Prince's army is separated from the main battle by the forest of Argonne.

"The armies of the Crown Prince of Bavaria and Gen. von Heeringen are in formal battle near the Upper Moselle.

"James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, has given out an interview to the press, denying persistent reports that the United States was preparing to join the Allies; that Mr. Whitlock (American Minister at Brussels) had attached the Mayor of Brussels to his staff; that the American flag had been raised at Ghent; that the Tuckerton incident was unfriendly discrimination against Germany, and that he is advising Americans to hurry away because the United States was going to war.

"Gen. Hindenburg has defeated the Russians, has crossed the Russian frontier, and up to the present time has taken 10,000 prisoners and captured 80 guns and many machine guns and aeroplanes."

A New Battle Going Favorably.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 14, (by way of London.)—A dispatch from Berlin says the German General Staff announced yesterday that a plan of campaign in the western theatre of the war, of which no details had been made known, had led to a new engagement which so far was favorable to the Germans.

ANXIETY IN BERLIN.

People Fearful Despite Good Reports Given Out by General Staff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 14. (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Berlin [illegible]

allowed to know the exact facts of the last few days of fighting, and public opinion in the German capital is not only ill-informed, but anxious and fearful. Not until yesterday were any details given to the public, and the statement then issued only covered partial developments. The German General Staff declared that movements had taken place which led to a new battle favorable to German arms, adding:

"All the news published by the enemy stating that the battle is unfavorable to us is untrue. Since Sept. 9 a new battle has begun on the Paris-Verdun, Nancy front, and the French Lorraine German Army has kept its position. Upper Alsace has been cleared of the enemy by the army of Gen. von Heirengen."

The German story of the operations between Sept. 5 and 9 is interesting. The General Staff asserts that the Allies' sortie from Paris in the direction of Crepy was repulsed by the army of Gen. von Kluck on Sept. 5 and 6, notwithstanding that sortie on the second day was supported by French artillery.

The statement continues:

"At the same time the field army attacked on the line of Meaux to Montmirail. The weak parts of the German right wing at Crepy have withdrawn, owing to the overwhelming force of the enemy, notwithstanding the French attack has been broken. The withdrawn German wing has captured fifty French cannon and 4,000 prisoners. The French have not succeeded in breaking through the German centre, but, on the contrary, have been forced back on Verdun. The outer defenses of Verdun already have been taken. The attack on the line of Verdun to Toul was begun at the same time from the east and west ends."

GERMANS REPORT 25,239 LOST.

Latest of Berlin Casualty Lists Is the Longest.

BERLIN, Sept. 14. (via Copenhagen and London.)—The most extended list of German casualties yet published has been made public here. It comprises 784 killed, 2,190 wounded, and 814 missing.

The total of all German losses up to date, as published here, are now as follows: 4,184 killed, 15,985 wounded, and 5,070 missing. The grand total is 25,239.

SAYS GERMAN LINE HOLDS.

Recent Fighting in France as Described by German Correspondent.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 14.—The report of a German war correspondent with the general headquarters in the field, as received here from Berlin, says:

"Toward the end of August the French endeavored to arrest the advance of the German troops through Belgium by attacking their forces at Epernay and on the German left wing at Metz and Saarburg. In these attacks the losses of the French and British were very heavy. The German right wing, composed of three corps, then attempted to outflank the Allies by a movement to the left past Amiens, which movement was successful and led to a rapid advance on Paris.

"Since Sept. 5 there have been heavy engagements in many places. An attack on the Germans from the direction of Paris over the town of Crecy and the Department of the Aisne was successfully withstood by Field Marshal von Kluck.

"On the following days the attacks were renewed, this time with the support of heavy French artillery. At the same time the French made an attack from Meaux and Montmirail. The result of this was that the weak German right wing of three corps fell back, breaking, however, the French onslaught and taking fifty guns and 4,000 prisoners."

The French forces, the correspondent asserts, made a notable attack on the German centre, but were thrown back on Verdun, whither the Germans followed and took the outer works.

According to the correspondent, since Sept. 9 a new battle on the Paris, Verdun, Nancy, and French Lorraine line has been in progress, with the Germans holding all positions. Upper Alsace, he says, has been entirely cleared of the enemy by Gen. von Heiringen.

GERMAN FORCE WEAKENED.

Ten Corps Sent to Prussia—Belgians Keeping Two Others Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Evidence accumulates that the German Commander in Chief has been forced to weaken his force in France, owing both to the Russian menace on the east and the Belgian attacks from Antwerp.

Petrograd dispatches speak of ten German corps having been transported east, and at least one German division has been fighting with the Austrians in the Lublin district.

Amsterdam advices tell of the Belgian Army, which conducted a four-day vigorous offensive in the triangle of Brussels, Malines, and Louvain, retiring under the shelter of the Antwerp forts with the satisfaction of knowing that they had contributed to the defeat of the German right in France by compelling the Germans to concentrate all their available forces in Belgium, and recall their Third and Ninth Army Corps, which had been sent southwest, presumably to reinforce the Germans in the North of France.

Although the Belgians have again fallen back toward Antwerp, they keep in close touch with the Germans, and continue to occupy the attention of a great body of troops which they would like to send south.

Question [illegible] the cost [illegible] Liberty Loan.—

ALLIES BEGIN NEW FIGHT

Germans Confront Eager Pursuers on Line Through Rheims.

FRESH FORCES PUSH THEM

And One Intrenched Position from Compiegne to Soissons Has Been Abandoned.

LEFT WING STILL RETIRING

Troyon, Which Has Been Under Fire Several Days, Retrieved by French Advance.

PARIS, Sept. 14, 11:09 P. M.—This official bulletin was issued late tonight by the War Office:

"On our left wing we have everywhere caught up with the rear guards and even the main body of the enemy.

"Our troops have re-entered Amiens, abandoned by the German forces.

"The enemy appears to be making a stand on a prepared front along the River Aisne.

"On the centre, similarly, it would seem as if the enemy intends to resist on the heights to the northwest and to the north of Rheims. In the region between the Argonne and the Meuse he continues to retire.

"On our right wing, in the Woevre district we have succeeded in relieving the Fort of Troyon, which has been stubbornly attacked time and time again during the last few days.

"In Lorraine our pursuing detachments are keeping, as everywhere else, in touch with the Germans.

"The morale and the sanitary condition of our armies continue excellent."

Passed One Line of Defense.

The official statement, issued in the afternoon, said:

"First—On our left wing the enemy had prepared, to the north of the Aisne, between Compiegne and Soissons, a line of defense which it was forced to abandon. Some detachments which it had held at Amiens now have retired upon Perrone and St. Quentin.

"Second—On the centre, also, the Germans had taken up a defensive position behind Rheims, but were unable to hold it. In the Argonne region they turned back toward the north beyond the Forest of Belnoue and beyond Triaucourt.

"On the right wing the retreating movement of the Germans is general from Nancy to the Vosges. Yesterday evening French territory in this vicinity had been completely evacuated."

Germans' Stubborn Resistance Vain.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Official Press Bureau this afternoon issued this statement:

"All day yesterday the enemy stubbornly disputed the passage of the Aisne by our troops, but in spite of the difficulty of forcing the river in the face of a strong opposition, nearly all the crossings were secured by sunset.

"On our right and left the French troops were confronted with a similar task in which, like ourselves, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken.

"It is reported from the French headquarters that the German Crown Prince's army has been driven back and that he has moved his headquarters from St. Merehould to Mont Faucon."

FRESH FORCES CHASE GERMANS

Paris Most Intent on Fate of Crown Prince's Army.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Unrelenting pursuit of the retreating Germans by the British and French forces continued today with vigor. Despite the great numbers composing their various forces, the German withdrawing movement is being carried out with rapidity and cleverness.

The force which reached Provins, southeast of Paris, has now retired two-thirds of the way to the Belgian frontier.

The armies of Gens. von Hausen and the Grand Duke of Wurttemberg, which constituted the centre, were thought today to be headed toward Rethel and Mézières, though part of this force was reported as still resisting at the south end of the forest of the Argonne.

In the opinion of military observers here, the army under the command of Crown Prince Frederick William is in a critical position.

It has been forced to the north of Rheims and in part, perhaps, from before Verdun. The Crown Prince's line of retreat to the west of the Argonne region is threatened, and it is felt that he may yet be surrounded and forced to capitulate. This would result in breaking the German host wholly in two. His alternative would be to try to force his way through south of Verdun, a desperate expedient, in view of the array of forts at this point.

So far as known the fleeing invaders have abandoned more than sixty cannon of various calibres and thirty machine guns because their exhausted horses were unable to drag them fast enough to keep up with the foot-weary infantry. Huge amounts of ammunition and war stores also were left behind, as the Germans moved through a difficult, marshy country, rendered almost impassable in some places by the heavy rains of the past few days.

The Allies, on the other hand, it is asserted, show no signs of fatigue. They are represented as stirred by victories to such elation that they are able to keep close on the heels of the enemy, whom they harass day and night, cutting off detachments and attempting to place forces between the foe and the comparative safety of the frontier.

Large bodies of fresh troops, it is said, have been sent forward to aid in the pursuit, and more are ready to share the chase. Some portions of the allied armies who through the hot days, interspersed with deluges of rain, bore the brunt of the fighting, are taking a brief rest in preparation for future movements which may call for equally great efforts.

Pan Trying to Drive German Right.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Allies are pushing their advantge in France and doing their utmost to turn the retreat of the Kaiser's forces into a disaster by a stern pursuit on perhaps the broadest scale yet known in war.

The allied left, composed largely of fresh troops, with a heavy force of cavalry under Gen. Pau, is wheeling around so as to drive Gens. von Kluck and von Bülow toward the Ardennes and Luxemburg, and by a few more marches by La Fere and Laon might cut communications between the retreating Germans and Belgium.

The British, who yesterday captured nearly all the crossings on the River Aisne and captured many prisoners, are now north of that river to the west and are pushing the attack that would assist in forcing the Germans to evacuate Rheims.

The Allies' centre, somewhere between Chalons and Rheims, is making an effort to recapture the latter city, which would be one of the most popular victories that could be announced to Frenchmen.

Should these movements be crowned with success and Laon and Rheims again fall into the hands of the Allies, the Germans would have only one safe line of communication—through Rethel—and even that might be cut.

CAPTURE GENERAL AND STAFF

Allies Are Taking Many Prisoners —700 from Imperial Guard.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A batch of German prisoners, composed of a General with his entire staff and six other officers and 300 men, arrived at Noissy-le-Sec, five miles northeast of Paris, whence they were sent to the south.

A convoy of 700 prisoners and 164 wounded, all from the Imperial Guard of Germany, passed through Corbiel, eighteen miles southeast of Paris, Sunday. All were exhausted and nearly famished.

Several trains which arrived early today brought cannon, projectiles, ammunition wagons, aeroplanes, &c., captured from the enemy.

Among the wounded arrivals was a Sergeant of reservists who was in the fighting at Montmirail. He saw several Germans made prisoners in a field of yellow clover.

The forage had been cut and bound in sheaves, and when one of the sheaves was seen to move, a shot fired into it brought out a German infantryman. A second shot fired into another sheaf brought out another German, and it was found that all others in the field concealed soldiers. All were easily captured.

A chauffeur who conducted two officers to the front witnessed the siege of a beet sugar refinery where 2,000 Germans had taken refuge during the battle of the Marne. It was impossible for the infantry to dislodge them, and their fire was damaging.

Finally a battery of the 75-millimeter guns took position, and at the third salvo from these guns the building and its dependencies was seen to be on fire. The howl coming from the refinery was audible above the din of the canonading. Many Germans jumped from the windows and were shot by the infantry as they fell. Others surrendered and a few escaped—perhaps 200 or 300. The rest perished in the refinery and its outbuildings.

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that the German forces are making a stand at the River Aisne. French troops have reoccupied Amiens, which has been abandoned by the Germans, and the Allies have caught up with the rear guard of the retreating German force and in several places are in touch with the main body. In the centre the Germans are preparing to resist the Allies north of Rheims; on the right flank the Fort of Troyon, twelve miles south of Verdun, which has been bombarded by the Crown Prince's Army, has been relieved.

The London Press Bureau reports that the Crown Prince's Army has been driven back; its headquarters has been moved from St. Manehould to Montfaucon. The Germans resisted the British passage of the Aisne all day Sunday, but were driven back at sunset.

German Army Headquarters in Berlin by wireless to Sayville station and through news dispatches via Holland announces that the details of the battle of the Marne cannot yet be disclosed, but the plan of campaign in France has been changed, and a new battle now going on has so far proved favorable to the Germans. Reports from Paris and London telling of a German defeat are untrue, it is stated.

Berlin by wireless also asserts that the German Army under Gen. von Hindenberg has defeated the Russian forces and has crossed the Russian frontier taking 10,000 prisoners, 80 cannon, and several aeroplanes.

Petrograd says that the Russian forces are now concentrated before Königsberg, while the Germans are sending reinforcements to the fortress of Memel, seventy-two miles to the northwest of this place.

In Galicia the shattered Austrian armies are rallying for a desperate stand before the fortress of Przemsyl.

Italy, although still preserving her neutrality, has joined the Triple Entente Ambassadors in a protest against the revocation of the capitulations by Turkey.

Austria, according to news dispatches from Rome, is feverishly fortifying Trieste against attack and the coast in that vicinity is being mined. This is supposed to be due to fear of Italy.

Japanese troops are closing in on the fortifications at Kiao-Chau. Troops have been passing toward Shaho and Ping-tie, which is about forty miles north of the fortifications, while other forces have been landed at Heitaku and Sohuboku.

German sailors, presumably from the cruiser Nürnberg or the Leipzig, landed yesterday on Fanning Island, in the Pacific, seized the British cable station, and cut the cable. The news of the raid reached Vancouver from the operator just before communication was severed.

SAYS MANY GERMANS WANT TO BE CAPTURED

Philip Gibbs Asserts Famine and Failure to Take Paris Have Dispirited the Troops.

By PHILIP GIBBS,
NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHARTRES, Sept. 14.—The centre as well as the right of the German Army is in full retreat, fighting a desperate rear guard action all along the line, pursued and harassed by the French and English forces acting vigorously on the offensive.

So much is already known, I suppose, from the official bulletins, but writing after several weeks in the war zone behind the lines of the Allies and in the midst of the historic scenes belonging to this great drama of nations, I may be able in this dispatch to explain some of the reasons for the German rout, which must seem mysterious after the triumph of their march through France, and to bring home to the imagination of readers something at least of the grim and terrible realities which are the inevitable companions of the victory and defeat.

The causes of this sudden turn in the wheel of fate are moral as well as physical. I have already explained in my dispatches how, when the Germans were at the very gates of Paris, the French nation, by the magnificent mobility with which they changed the disposition of their armies and concentrated an immense force upon the danger line, threatened the enemy's right line of communication. I also described the master stroke of audacity with which the Prussian Generals countered this stroke by their sudden change of front, risking all their fate upon the chances of a great battle which should break the allied armies in twain.

Real Causes of the Defeat.

As we now know, they took the risk and they failed.

But one must look deeper than the strategy of the war lords for the great causes of the enemy's failure. One must look at the German officers and men upon whom this strategy depended. One must look into the heart of the individual German soldier and at his behavior in the field.

He has come fighting all the way from Liège to the outskirts of Paris. For a month he has had no rest from this ceaseless fighting and ceaseless marching, and he has seen the utter indifference of his officers to the lives of men. He has seen his comrades sent forward, sometimes in close formation, to certain, inevitable death, into the sweeping fire of French guns, and he has heard orders to "spill blood like water", so long as those who follow made a way to the destined goal.

Let me say at once that this policy of driving men to slaughter with ruthless contempt for the sum of human life has recoiled upon the authors of it. At its best it could only be justified by supreme success, and that has not been attained. The men who are fighting now in retreat are savage with their

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
on the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

officers—with the bloodthirsty business which has destroyed so many thousands of their comrades.

This is not written from my imagination. Among the wretched German prisoners whom I have seen trapesing through French towns or packed like cattle into troop trains are many who have been candid in the expression of these things.

In many corps German soldiers have been glad to be captured as an escape from intolerable suffering.

The German plan of sending forward cavalry outposts at a great distance from the main army has meant that many of the captured patrols in the region through which I passed southward from Creil and Compiègne along the line of the Allies' left have been starving men. In one case, to my own knowledge, their haversacks were filled with grass as their only means of nourishment.

Captured Men Faint with Famine.

The men were haggard and faint when they surrendered themselves to the French cavalry, and begged piteously for food. Men do not fight gladly in such condition.

But most demoralizing to the German right has been the capture of a great part of its ammunition, so that many of its guns are without food. Also the loss of a great column of ammunition which was destroyed by the brilliant attack of Gen. Pau at Crepy-en-Valois caused many of the German officers to weep and undoubtedly contributed to the breaking up of the German right, that has now fled far beyond the Ourcq.

Again the failure to enter Paris has had, as I learned from German prisoners, a demoralizing effect upon the enemy. They fought to reach that goal, and the capture of the French capital would have had a heartening result far beyond its military significance. To turn away from Paris was a frightful blow to the German troops, and the first sign to them that the plans of their Headquarters Staff had completely miscarried. It was an omen of the great disaster that is overtaking them.

Finally, the vigor of the French offensive, after the first weeks of unavailing resistance, has completely surprised the German troops, and put panic fear into their hearts. They are unable to stand against the bayonet charges of men like the Zouaves, the Turcos, and the best infantry regiments of the line, who during the past week have come to close quarters.

At St. Remy and Vierton there was a remarkable example of this. The enemy's artillery occupied a good position on the heights, and their army was strongly intrenched, but one regiment of the French line attacked with the bayonet and routed four German regiments out of the trenches with terrible slaughter.

The Germans lost their nerve altogether at the sight of the long French bayonets, and, leaping from the trenches, ran with screams of terror. The greater part of those who died—and there were not many left—were stabbed in the back as they fled.

The same fear of cold steel was exhibited in the territory around Meaux, and in the bayonet charges which took place in such villages as those of Brégy and Penchard by the First Regiment of Zouaves the Germans made a miserable resistance unless they were protected by mitrailleuses.

German Artillery Not Very Good.

Speaking generally, though perhaps the facts have varied at different parts of the fighting line, the German artillery has not been so good as experts anticipated. I have spoken to many French gunners who fought in various sections of the front, notably at Mons, Charleroi, Meaux, and on the Marne, and they all bear each other out in saying that the German shell fire was poor, as many of the shells burst badly and were ineffective.

These things are not negligible in analyzing the present chances of the enemy in the most difficult position which it has yet encountered—a continued rear-guard action through hostile territory.

But the frigid truth is that the German plan of campaign was made for advance and not for retirement, and that a retreat has not entered into its calculation. They are trying to fight their way back with an army that is broken in spirit, exhausted in body, lacking in a full supply of food and ammunition, and with no genius for rear-guard fighting.

It will be the most terrible retreat since that of Lule-Burgas, and on a more stupendous scale, because it will not have a moment's peace from the armies in pursuit.

A War-Devastated Countryside.

The country which the enemy are now abandoning after their brief occupation shows the full horror of war and the awful difficulties which beset an enemy fighting through hostile territory. I do not pretend to have seen more than a patch of it round about Amiens and on the line formerly held by the allied left in the territory southward from Creil and Senlis, but the scenes here will be repeated along the whole line of route by which the army is endeavoring to beat its way back.

For military purposes the Germans burned many little villages, and their blackened stumps of timber and charred, broken walls, with heaps of ashes, which were once farmhouses and barns, remain witness of the horror that has passed.

Along the roadways there are bodies of dead horses, swarms of flies upon them, acting as germ carriers of almost inevitable plague.

In villages where fighting took place, like those of Barco and Poincy, Neufmontiers and Monthyon, Douylaramée and Chevreville, little whitewashed cottages and old farmsteads which were used as cover by the Germans before they were driven out by shell fire and bayonet charges are shattered into heaps of crumbling walls and shapeless ruin.

A Few Houses Escaped.

Here and there a house escaped. It stands prim and neat amidst all the débris. A little café-restaurant in one of the streets displays its placards, advertising Dubonnet and other liquors, peppered by bullet marks, but otherwise intact.

In other villages one would hardly believe that war has stormed through their streets.

It is rather as though plague has driven their inhabitants away. The houses are still shuttered as when the French bourgeois and peasants fled at the first news of the German advance. It is only through the intense solitude and silence that one realizes the presence of some dreadful visitation.

Deep ruts and holes in the roadway have been made by gun carriages and wagons. Spent cartridge cases lie about, and fragments of shell, and here and there shells which have failed to burst until they have buried their noses in the earth.

Prussia peasants prowl about for these trophies, though legally they have no right to them, as they come under the penalties attached to loot.

Germans Left Much Behind.

In many of the cottages which were used by German officers there are signs of hasty evacuation. Capes and leather pouches still lie about on chairs and bedsteads. Half finished letters written to women in the Fatherland.

I saw similar scenes in Turkey when the victorious Bulgarians marched after the retreating Turks. I never dreamed then that such scenes would happen in France.

In the face of the German rout it is a little thing like one of those unfinished letters from a soldier to his wife which overwhelmed with pity for all the tragedy of war. The bigger things, the movements of great masses of troops, the wholesale slaughter along a far extended front, seem to stupefy one's senses.

The slaughter is unending, beyond the imagination of those who have not seen it. During the past five days I have been traveling about, and for several hundred miles in the backwash of the French and English Armies on the fighting line, and at almost every hour of the day I have seen wounded brought back from the front, the enemy's wounded as well as our own.

Victory has been with the French, but they have paid a fearful price for it.

Some idea of the number may be gained when I say that since the Germans have been in retreat 7,000 wounded passed every day through Orleans alone.

Paris One Great Hospital.

Paris itself is one great hospital, and in the centre and south of France every town of any size has its Red Cross organization and temporary hospitals overcrowded with maimed and crippled men.

It tears at one's heart—this surgical business. Hundreds of times I have stood and watched the arrival of ambulances, fascinated by the drama of it, but also faint and sick.

One typical scene occurs to me out of many tragic memories. It was only the day before yesterday. A German officer was the first to be brought from a train. He had been wounded in the stomach, and his case was hopeless, but a young French doctor who could speak German gave him some morphine and tried to relieve his sufferings.

The officer knew he was dying and begged as a last favor that his love should be sent to his wife and children. He tried to give their names and address, but the young French doctor could not make out the meaning of the sounds which came from the lips of the dying man, who struggled desperately for just strength enough to say those words. He died suddenly, and the young French doctor lost interest in him. There were wounded men still living all around him.

The worst cases lay about the floor on stretchers, groaning, while nurses saw to their bandages and while doctors washed their wounds.

Germans the Worst Wounded.

Strange to say, also, the Germans were in nearly every case the more seriously wounded, and I observed this fact several times, having it confirmed by other witnesses. The great proportion of French wounded had been hit in the hands or feet, and therefore are comparatively lightly injured. They put this down to the inferiority of the German marksmanship, but I think there are other reasons.

It must not be forgotten, also, that a great many of the wounded die on the battlefield or on their way to the hospital bases. When I remarked on the light character of the wounds to the chief surgeon of the French hospital at Chartres, he answered with a significant sentence and expressive eyes. "The others," he said, "do not come back."

I am certain, however, the organization of the army medical service in France is as good as could be hoped for, and this opinion, which is based on my own observation, is fully confirmed by Surgeon General Sir A. Keogh, who told me yesterday his reports to headquarters have been utterly favorable, and that all he asks for is a hospital train, or more than one if possible, and one or two more hospital ships.

The vast rush of casualties which has been made during the past five days is proof of the heroic way in which the French Army of the Left and Centre responded to the appeal of Gen. Joffre in the great battle which saved Europe from Prussian domination and forced the Germans to retreat along the whole line.

It is impossible for any one man to tell the story of the fighting along that extended front, but from many officers and men whom I have met in places as far apart as Paris and Le Mans, Chartres and Rouen, and in villages behind the English headquarters on the left Centre, stragglers from many regiment, "écloples," as they are called, from many divisions, so that Zouaves are mixed up with chasseurs and artillerymen and the Nineteenth and Fourteenth Hussars with grenadiers and Irish guards. I have learned that the Germans, in spite of their gallant resistance, were demoralized by the terrific enthusiasm of the French attack.

Many French Bayonet Charges.

The French gunners were magnificent and overpowered the German artillery, and in many parts of the line there were repeated bayonet charges by the French infantry, who were reckless in their courage.

The truth is, as I have seen with my own eyes, that the failure of the Germans to enter Paris and the knowledge that the allied forces were at last able to take the offensive has made the French spirit leap up with new and irresistible enthusiasm of confidence.

The defensive did not suit their temperament. Continual retirement, with the enemy in the north of France, almost took the heart out of them. Now they are gay again, and their impetuosity is their chief fault.

It is characteristic of the joyous disregard for death with which the French are now pursuing the enemy that during the battle of Meaux a number of small boys ran about under fire in order to watch the fun, careless of flying bullets. "We are all fighting with boys," said the officer who told me this, but the courage of those "gosses" was marvelous.

RUIN IN TRACK OF ARMY.

Villages of Brie Destroyed and Fields Trampled by Fighting Legions.

By G. H. PERRIS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATEAU THIERRY, Sunday, Sept. 13.—We first realized yesterday, in a little town of Brie, which lies east of Paris between the Seine and the Marne, how difficult it is to get food in the rear of two successive invasions. As in every other town in the region, all the shops were shut and nearly all the houses. It was only after a long search that we found an inn that could give us luncheon.

There, in a large room, with a low-beamed roof and a tiled floor, our stout landlady in blue cotton produced an excellent meal of melon, mutton, macaroni, and good ripe pears. Dogs and cats sprawled around us, and a big bowl of roses spoke of serenities that are now in general eclipse. At a neighboring table a group of peasants, too old for active service, were discussing their grievances.

At a railway crossing just out of town we were blocked by a train of about a dozen big horse trucks and two passenger carriages, carrying wounded and prisoners to Paris from the fighting lines in the north. It had been a gloomy morning and the rain now fell in torrents. Nevertheless the townsfolk crowded up, and for half an hour managed to conduct a satisfactory combination of profit and pity by supplying big flat loaves, bottles of wine, fruit, cigarettes, and jugs of water to those in the train who had money and some who had none. One very old woman in white, with a little red cross on her forehead, turned up to take advantage of the only opportunity ever likely to fall in her way. A great Turco in fez, blouse, and short, baggy breeches was very active in this commissariat work.

Some of the Frenchmen on board were not wounded seriously enough to prevent their getting down on the roadway; and you may be sure they were not ashamed of their plaster patches and bandaged arms.

German Prisoners Well Treated.

There were about 300 German prisoners in the train. We got glimpses of them lying in the straw on the floor in the dark interior of the big trucks. I got on the footboard and looked into the open door of one car. Fifteen men were stretched upon straw, and two soldiers stood guard over them, rifle in hand. They all seemed in a state of extreme exhaustion. Some were asleep, others were eating large chunks of bread.

In the middle of the car a young soldier who spoke French fairly well told me that the German losses during the last three days had been enormous; and then, stopping suddenly, he said:

"Would it be possible, Sir, to get a little water for my fellows and myself?"

"Certainly," I replied; and a man belonging to the station, who was passing with a jug, said at once that he would run and get some. The prisoner thanked me and added with a sigh:

"They are very good fellows here."

One jocular French guard had put on a spiked helmet which he was keeping as a trophy, and, so much does the habit make the man, he now looked uncannily like a German himself.

As we passed through the villages to the northeast the contrast between abandoned houses and gardens rioting with the color of roses and dahlias and fruit-laden trees struck us like a blow.

A Desolated Hamlet.

In Gourchamp a number of houses had been burned, and the neighboring fields showed that there had been fighting there; but it was Courtacon which presented the most grievous spectacle. Eighteen of its two dozen houses had been completely destroyed by fire. The walls were partly standing, but the floors and contents of the rooms were completely buried under the débris of roofs that had fallen in. In a little Post Office the telegraphic and telephonic instruments had been smashed. Just opposite is a small building including the office of the Mayor and the village school. The outside of the building and the outhouses were littered with the straw on which the Uhlans had slept. In the Mayor's office the drawers and cupboards had been broken open, and their contents had been scattered with the remnants of meals on the floor.

A Wrecked Schoolroom.

But it is a scene in a little village school that will longest remain in my memory. The low forms, the master's desk, and the blackboard stand today as they did on July 25, which was no doubt the last day before the Summer vacation, as it was also the last week before the outbreak of the war. On the walls the charts remained which reminded these little ones daily that "Alcohol is the Enemy," and had summoned them to follow the path of kindness, justice, and truth. The windows were smashed; broken cartridge cases lay about with wings of birds and other refuse. Near the door I saw chalked up, evidently in German handwriting, "Parti Paris." ("Left for Paris.")

The invaders had sought to burn the place. There was one pile of partly burned straw under the school bookcase, the doors of which had been smashed, while some of the books had been thrown about. They had not even respected a little museum consisting of a few bottles of metal and chemical specimens; and when I turned to leave I perceived written across the blackboard in bold, fine writing, as the lesson of the day, these words: "A chaque jour suffit sa peine," ("Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.")

One of the villagers gave us the following narrative of the experiences of the past week:

"It was last Saturday, Sept. 5, that about 15,000 Uhlans arrived in the village with the intention of marching on Provins on the morrow. They probably learned during the night that the British and French lay in force across their road, and perhaps they may now have received orders to fall back.

"At any rate, early Sunday morning they started to retire, when they met at the entrance to the village a regiment of chasseurs. This was the beginning of fighting which lasted all day. Under the pretext that we had learned of the presence of the French troops and had helped them to prepare a trap, the Germans sacked the whole of the village.

"Naturally there was a panic. All the inhabitants—mostly women and children, because since the mobilization there have been only nine men in Courtacon—rushed from their cottages, and many of them, lightly clad, fled across the fields and hid themselves in the neighboring woods.

Peasants Forced to Fire Homes.

"In several cottages Germans, revolvers in hand, compelled the poor peasants to bring matches and themselves set fire to their homes. In less than an hour the village was like a furnace, the walls toppling down one by one. And all this time the fighting continued. Ia was a horrible spectacle.

"Several of us were dragged to the edge of the road to be shot, and there we remained for some hours, believing our last day had come. A young village lad of 21 years, who was just going to leave to join the colors, was shot. Then the retreat was sounded, the Germans fled precipitately, and we were saved."

I asked whether the cottages had not been fired by artillery.

"Not a cottage shell fell here," he replied. "All that"—pointing to the ruined huts—"was done by incendiaries." And then he added:

"Last Tuesday two French officers came in automobiles and brought with them a superior German officer whom they had made prisoner. They compelled him to become a witness of the mischief of which his fellow-countrymen had been guilty."

A peasant woman passed, pushing a wheelbarrow containing some half-burned household goods and followed by her two small children.

"Look," she said, "at the brutality of these Germans! My husband has gone to war and I am alone with my two little ones. With great difficulty we had managed to gather our crop, and they set fire to our little farm and burned everything."

Forced Villagers to Build a Bridge.

Half an hour later we were at La Ferté Gaucher, a small town on the Grand Morin, now first made famous by the fact that it was here that the German flight began after the severe fighting last Monday. The invaders had arrived only on Saturday and had the disagreeable surprise of finding that the river bridges had been broken down by the retreating French. The German commandant informed the municipal officials that if the sum of 60,000 francs ($12,000) was not produced he would burn the town. Then he compelled the people to set about rebuilding the bridge, and they worked day and night at this job under the eyes of soldiers with revolvers and rifles ready to shoot down any shirker.

The relief of these people at the return of the Allies may be imagined. Here, as elsewhere, some houses were burned, but otherwise the damage did not appear to be very serious.

Where the Kaiser's Armies Are Massing to Fight Pursuers

The approximate positions of the various German forces that invaded France are indicated by the numbers as follows: 1, Gen. von Kluck's army; 2, Gen. von Bülow's army; 3, Gen. von Hausen's army; 4, army under Grand Duke Albrecht of Württemberg; 5, Crown Prince Wilhelm's army; 6, army under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria; 7, Gen. von Heeringen's army.

Covering forces on the two flanks are indicated by connected dots.

The broken line far to the south shows the furthest extension of the German advance into French territory.

7,000 WOUNDED A DAY.

They Pour Back Through Orleans —French Lads on the Firing Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ORLEANS, Sunday, Sept. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The timely guns of our garrison artillery at Meaux a week ago today overturned the German right wing, and there the Allies, enthusiastically putting all their weight against a yielding enemy, made no mistake about it, but compelled the Kaiser's troops to gather momentum along the backwaad road to Berlin. Now the whole of the German army in this field of war is in retreat, and the movement of the right wing is rapidly developing into a rout. Indeed, the rapidity of its movement, shown in the way it is abandoning wounded men and material, leaves no doubt that there is more on that flank of the Germans than our official bulletins indicate.

The Germans, there is good reason to believe, have been scared by the sight of troops they had not expected to meet so early as this in the war.

The country beyond the Marne, over which the German host has passed, is worth a visit if only to show what war is. The farm houses are blackened by the fire of shells, the haystacks are masses of smoking carbon, the roads are zig-zagged with trenches and broken by the great wheels that have passed, and the hollows are filled with rain. Shell fire has smashed trees and blown deep holes in the fields. A land as wide as England looks as though a great hurricane full of lightning which had missed nothing had passed over it.

Long processions of motor cars, wagons, moving vans—anything on wheels—pass continually south, bringing loads of shattered men.

Unburied Dead Lie as They Fell.

Nearer the firing line one comes upon villages where the walls of the houses have collapsed into the streets, and piles of wrecked furniture, agricultural implements, and farm carts show where the barricades and mitrailleuses were. The cottages have mattresses half filling the window spaces. There riflemen made a stand and in attitudes of dreadful and pitiful last collapses lie spread-eagled on the road, on their backs, or sit against the walls to which they crawled in agony, staring with awful eyes at nothing. On the ground dead horses are everywhere, and so are their abandoned, but living fellows, standing motionless, with shocking wounds, waiting for the end. Everything is wet with rain, but the puddles are thick and discolored.

All the towns south of the line of battle have been converted into hospital bases. Ot Orléans I was informed that for five days 7,000 wounded passed through daily. A French medical army doctor showed me a scene at sight when a train arrived with its wretched load. It had traveled for at least ten hours from the battle line. No British were there; the stricken were French and Germans. Rapidly the great medical staff went over the consignment, rebandaging where it was necessary, and sorting out serious cases. These were to be retained; the others were to continue their journey to another base.

Under an electric globe in the station hall was a young Prussian officer. A bullet had passed through his body, and even while he was being held up he died; but he had given a message for his wife and two young children.

French Help Germans First.

I should like to say that here, as I believe in the case elsewhere, the French give the wounded Germans first and special attention. Indeed, there is no hatred of the foe shown by any of the allied forces—except, it is necessary to add, by the Turcos. In the morning, when the business is over, the station floors are cleared, washed, and disinfected.

One curious little fact I heard yesterday from a French artilleryman; there are a number of boys in the firing line and it is impossible to get rid of them. Being there they must stay there. Some have attached themselves to their fathers, determined to serve in the camp and be with daddy to the end.

This soldier was amused by the temerity of these lads. They attend the guns, and during the actions, amid the nerve-racking sights and sounds of bursting shells, they maintain a naive curiosity, and nothing will induce them to leave the firing line.

THE CROWN PRINCE BESET.

Fate of His Army in Argonne Trembles in the Balance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The London Times correspondent in Bordeaux telegraphs:

"The fate of the German Crown Prince in Argonne still trembles in the balance. He has been obliged to follow the general movement, and has begun to retreat to the north. The forest of Belnoué and Triaucourt has been occupied by the French, and an attempt has been made to find an exist for the Crown Prince's army through the chain of forts from Verdun to Toul.

"Fort Troyon, which has been heavily bombarded in the last two days, has stood firm, and the endeavor to open an emergency exit for the Crown Prince there has been abandoned apparently, as the bombardment has now ceased. Should he seek safety to the west, he will run into the greatest danger, as he has been left behind by the Germans moving backward at such speed that they have abandoned defensive positions prepared in their rear.

"It is possible that if the Crown Prince is strong enough to hold Argonne that the Germans may try to complete their change of front and swing their armies on the pivot of Argonne and around to the Valley of the Meuse. In this case the famous Paris army of Gen. von Kluck will find itself in the position of the outside runner at the bend in a racetrack and might be unable to get around in time."

FRENCH CASUALTIES HEAVY.

Out of All Proportion to the Losses Suffered by the British.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Paris dispatch to The Daily Express, dated Sunday, says that no full casualty lists for the French forces have yet been published, but all accounts agree that their losses are very heavy—out of all proportion to those suffered by the British and only inferior to the German losses.

The most costly battle was the first engagement at Verdun, where the French losses were at least 30,000 in killed and wounded. At Charleroi and during the hurried retreat afterward the losses were also very heavy.

During the fight on the Marne River the French also lost heavily. Gangs of soldiers spent some thirty hours in burying the dead.

BOOTY FILLS 21 TRAINS.

Immense Amount of War Material Won by Victorious Allies.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—Twenty-one trainloads of booty, collected on the Marne battlefield, have been brought into Vincennes since Monday morning, says a Reuter dispatch from Paris.

The spoils of war include eleven guns, seven motor wagons filled with ammunition, four mitrailleuses, three aeroplanes, two large flat cars piled with helmets, rifles, swords, and cartridges, besides gun carriages and wagons of different kinds.

It is estimated that since the beginning of last week about thirty guns, thirty mitrailleuses and forty wagons have been captured from the Germans, in addition to a considerable quantity of ammunition.

JOFFRE A MURAT, NOT FABIUS.

Friend of General Depicts Him as Ardent and Lucky.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14.—"Gen. Joffre must have smiled when he saw himself called 'Fabius the Cunctator,'" writes Louis Lataple, a friend of the Commander in Chief, in a morning paper.

"He really is more the dashing Hussar than the cool 'Delayer,' and recalls rather Murat than Fabius. He is the personification of pure intelligence—intelligence which knows how to restrain an ardent temperament, to bend it to discipline and reason or allow it full rein as circumstances dictate.

"To tell the truth, when Gen. Joffre accepted the supreme command, his friends were rather apprehensive. He was so optimistic—so decided. He was one of the most ardent and eager advocates of 'Revenge.' He has always had the most implicit confidence in the valor of the French officers and troops. He was always certain of their victory. All who approached him went away reassured, fortified, and resolved. Thus little by little he created about him an atmosphere of faith and enthusiasm. Believing that war was immient and victory sure he prepared for it with unremitting toil.

"Gen. Joffre is a lucky man. He has never failed in anything that he has attempted. He has absolute faith in his guiding star. Danger did not appall; victory will not astonish him."

TELLS OF MAUBEUGE'S FALL.

Defenders Discarded Uniforms and Were Hunted Like Stags.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent sends from Boulogne the following story of a soldier who took part in the defense of Maubeuge:

"The Germans commenced the attack on Aug. 26. We put into action 'Pieces de Batterie,' which carried ten kilometers. The enemy responded with their famous 'Piece d'42' from a distance of about fifteen kilometers.

"On Sept. 1 a shell fell on the fort and exploded in the commander's room. The latter led us into the entrance of the tower, which was brought down two hours later. We could hardly breathe in this stuffy little corridor, and thought our last minute had arrived. All of us, even the most optimistic, prayed on bended knee.

"When things became a little calmer the commander told us to save ourselves the best way we could, advising us to change our military uniforms for civilian clothes if possible. This most of us did on neighboring farms.

"For several days we hid in the woods, all the time knowing we were being tracked like stags. Four or five nights passed without sleep, and all we had to eat was wild pears. On Wednesday evening, however, I managed to escape to Roubaix, tired out and famished."

SACK A GERMAN'S HOTEL.

Mob at Nice Angered by His Remarks About French Wounded.

NICE, Sept. 14, (via Paris.)—While 700 wounded soldiers were being transferred in automobiles from the railway station, the German proprietor of a hotel at the terminus made derogatory remarks.

The crowd became infuriated and made a rush into his establishment, which was sacked. Several arrests were made and troops were detailed to protect what was left of the building.

The proprietor of the hotel, though a German, had been allowed to remain in Nice because he had a natural son in the French Army.

ALBANIAN INSURGENTS' RAID.

Village Devastated and Some of the Inhabitants Slaughtered.

BRINDISI, Italy, Sept. 14.—A report reaching here from Avlona, Albania, is that insurgents have invaded the village of Zeaerani and burned or razed the houses and devastated the fields.

The inhabitants who did not succeed in escaping were slaughtered, according to the report.

REVENGE FOR PATHFINDER.

British Ships Destroy German Submarine Which Sunk the Cruiser.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The Scotsman today states that the German submarine which sank the British cruiser Pathfinder has itself been sunk by the gunfire from seven British ships.

TROPHIES OF WAR DELIGHT PARISIANS

Great Capture of Guns and Materials from the Battle of the Marne Arriving.

PRISONERS FILE THROUGH

Their Appearance Greeted with Roars of Exultation from Crowds —Some Amusing Incidents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept 14.—Since Saturday, besides a continuous stream of taxis, motor wagons, private automobiles and properly equipped motor ambulances conveying wounded to the hospitals, Parisians have witnessed the continuous arrival of German war material captured at the battle of the Marne. Twenty-one full trains of such booty already have reached Paris, and this is said to represent barely half the total amount.

It is estimated that sixty cannon, thirty mitrailleuses, forty ammunition wagons and three aeroplanes have already arrived, while as I write there rises from the nearby Place de l'Opéra an exultant roar from the crowds who for the last two hours have been awaiting the passing of one of the numerous batches of German prisoners traversing the city on their way to the Western concentration camps.

An amusing incident of the German rout comes from a tourist agency where great delight is expressed at a recaptured rubberneck wagon which was accustomed throughout the Summer to carry American visitors around the city to the Bois, suburbs and race courses.

Requisitioned for the transport of troops, its driver—a familiar figure in the Place de l'Opéra who was nicknamed Cent Kilos because he is barely five feet tall—managed to avoid capture when the machine was seized by the Germans near Compiègne. Since then he has accompanied the French forces disconsolate, but was overjoyed on Friday to discover that his beloved wagon had been abandoned near Meaux. It is still intact, though battered and riddled by bullets.

A Zanzibar pensioner of the British Government called at the American Embassy today and announced that he was down to his last four dollars, no recent remittances having reached him on account of the war.

He asked the Ambassador to telegraph Sir Edward Grey how about it, which the Ambassador did.

GERMANS' BIG MISTAKE.

Failed to Follow Up Victory with Relentless Pursuit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Lieut. Col. Rousset writes in the Petit Parisien:

"Our army has broken the cohesion of the German forces and is now proceeding to scatter them. After their success at Charleroi the Germans seemed unable to reap the fruits, giving the impression that they were ignorant how to conduct a pursuit, victory's indispensable adjunct, which even in 1870 they never pushed fully. We learned the lesson long ago at Jena and are harassing the German flight with the utmost vigor.

"Suppose they rally and attempt to fight again, they risk an attack from the Belgians, already arrived at Termonde, on the rear of their exhausted army. It would mean our second victory, this time decisive."

The Figaro ends an article showing the tactical skill of Gen. Joffre's manoeuvres, which forced the enemy to attack where he wished, with the words: "The hour of chastisement approaches."

The Eclair sums up a résumé of the military situation with the words: "Despite the demoralization of the enemy it is not probable that he will leave French soil without a further effort. We expect an immediate double battle east and west of Rheims."

The Figaro notes that one of the bombs dropped on Paris by the German aeroplanes struck 29 Rue Joubert, formerly inhabited by Marshal Lefebre, the Duke of Dantsic, of "Mme. Sans Gêne."

Gen. Gallieni and M. Briand with Ambassador Herrick yesterday visited the American ambulance installed in the Lycée Pasteur at Neuilly. M. Briand thanked officially, on behalf of the Government, the Ambassador, doctors and women helpers.

KING ALBERT TO POINCARE.

Warm Greetings Exchanged Between Monarch and President.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14.—President Poincaré and King Albert have exchanged congratulatory telegrams. In a message the Belgian monarch said:

The great victory gained by the Allies owing to the courage and military genius of their chiefs fills us with joy. In sending you the warmest congratulations I am interpreting the feeling of the whole Belgian nation. We maintain unshaken confidence in final success in the struggle.

"The abominable cruelties from which our people are suffering, far from terrorizing them as was hoped, have only put fresh energy and ardor in our troops. (Signed) ALBERT.

To this President Poincaré replied:

I heartily thank you for your message of congratulations for the commanders and men of the French Army. Our troops are proud to fight beside the valiant Belgian and British armies, for civilization and liberty. When the hour of retributive justice strikes, none will forget what your Majesty and the admirable Belgian people have done for the triumph of the common cause.

Navigation on the Seine Reopened.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—As showing how northwestern France has been cleared of invaders, the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Rouen today telegraphed to Lloyds that "the port is now able to take coal-laden steamers for Rouen or Paris, the river navigation now being free."

RUSSIAN SHELLS BRING DOWN ZEPPELIN

Airship Drops Bombs Killing 23 Persons, After She Flew White Flag.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Sept. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The assistant station master at Mlawa, on the Russo-Prussian frontier, describes as an eyewitness the capture of a Zeppelin airship.

"We were on this platform," he said, "when the Zeppelin appeared above us. It was flying very low, about 500 feet from the ground, near the town of Vollau. Our artillery opened fire upon it, damaging three of its motors, but it kept going with the remaining one.

"Our soldiers, who occupied the station, then opened fire and the Zeppelin hoisted the white flag, whereupon a Russian officer, who was standing by me, ordered them to cease fire.

"The soldiers did so, but the Zeppelin immediately hurled a bomb. This scoundrelly act was seen by everybody present, among them a British officer attached to our army.

"The effect of the explosion was terrible and many people were wounded.

"The rest of us rushed toward the interior of the station, through the door and even through the windows. The British officer alone with remarkable coolness remained where he was.

"After the first bomb the Zeppelin threw three others, killing in all twenty-three persons and wounding sixty.

"One of our batteries opened fire on the airship and damaged its fourth motor.

"The airship went away for a short distance and came to the ground three and a half miles from the station.

"Our troops hastened toward it, but the Germans succeeded in burning and so damaging the equipment and apparatus that there remained only the aluminium envelope.

"The Germans were made prisoners. They comprised four officers and four soldiers, of whom two were wounded. Two of the soldiers tried to escape, but they were captured."

SILENT AS TO SHARP INCIDENT.

Bryan Won't Discuss Rumors of Our Envoy's Indiscretion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Keen interest is being manifested in diplomatic and Congressional circles over the case of ex-Congressman William G. Sharp of Ohio, the new American Ambassador-designate to France, who is credited with having indulged in an indiscreet newspaper interview since his arrival in that country. The interview, according to unofficial information, was published in The Paris Herald, but has not been cabled to this country, and the fact that the French Government will not permit it to be cabled to American newspapers has aroused a great deal of curiosity as to its tenor.

For several days it has been reported that Secretary Bryan made an inquiry about the interview, but confirmation of the report is withheld by State Department officials. Secretary Bryan was asked specially today whether the United States Government asked for information about the interview and replied that he had seen no such interview. State Department officials do not admit that any Government inquiry has been made about the matter.

TURKEY'S PLANS BALKED?

Balkan Alliance Likely to Checkmate Her War Project.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News telegraphs:

"I am informed from Bucharest that Rumania, Bulgaria, and Greece have concluded a defensive alliance."

The Daily News adds to this the following note:

"This interesting news, if confirmed, would paralyze any aspirations which Turkey may have to throw her army into the balance of the European war on the side of Germany and Austria. It also means, probably, that Bulgaria has been promised compensation for her abandonment of any idea of revanche against Greece and Servia, perhaps in the shape of Macedonia, should Servia extend her frontiers at the expense of Austria-Hungary by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzgovina.

"Finally, it would mean the adherence of the Christian Balkan states to the Triple Entente combination, and more particularly to Russia."

Sailors Attack Austrian Consulate.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—A Havas dispatch from Ferrol, Spain, says that the crew of the Austrian steamer Sud applied to the Austrian Consul for money, so that they might return home. On the refusal of the Consul, the men, who were for the most part Greeks and Arabs, protested and attacked the Consulate. The police quelled the disorders and made several arrests.

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SIR JOHN FRENCH TELLS OF SEVEN DAYS ADVANCE

DESCRIBES 7-DAY BRITISH ADVANCE

War Office Reports on French's Operations from Sept. 4 to Sept. 10.

GERMANS' CHANGE OF PLAN

Ignored British Strength in Their Attack on French Left Flank.

"BRUTAL DAMAGE DONE"

Invaders Charged with Ill-Treating Inhabitants and Wantonly Destroying Works of Art.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Important details of the operations of the British Army in France are contained in a report which the War Office issued this afternoon. One of the facts which stands out is that the Germans, in their eastward movement to cut the French centre, attempted to ignore the British as a factor in that movement.

The statement of the Official Press Bureau follows:

"The following report is compiled from information sent from the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British expeditionary forces on the Continent, under date of Sept. 11. A summary of the operations of the British Army in France was issued by the War Office on the 6th inst., and an account, stated to be incomplete, of further operations was issued from the bureau on Saturday night, the 12th inst.

"Today it is possible to give more complete reports of the movements of the British force and of the French Armies in immediate touch with it. This account is compiled from data received from the front, and carries the operations from the 4th to the 10th of September, both days inclusive.

"It will be remembered that the general position of our troops on Sunday, Sept. 6, was stated to be south of the River Marne, with the French forces in line on our right and left. Practically there had been no change in the situation since Thursday, Sept. 3, which marked the end of our army's long retirement from the Belgian frontier through Northern France.

Change in the German Advance.

"On Friday, Sept. 4, it became apparent that there was an alteration in the advance of almost the whole of the First German Army. That army, since the battle near Mons on the 23d of August, had been playing its part in a colossal strategic endeavor to create a Sedan for the Allies by outflanking and enveloping the left of their whole line, so as to encircle and drive both the British and French to the south.

"There was now a change in its objective, and it was observed that the German forces opposite the British were beginning to move in a southeasterly direction, instead of continuing southwest on to the capital, leaving a strong rear guard along the line of the River Ourcq (which flows south of and joins the Marne at Lizy-sur-Ourcq) to keep off the French Sixth Army, which by then had been formed and was to the northwest of Paris. They were evidently executing what amounted to a flank march diagonally across our front.

"Prepared to ignore the British as being driven out of the fight, they were initiating an effort to attack the left flank of the main French Army, which stretched in a long curved line from our right toward the east, and so to carry out against it alone an envelopment, which had so far failed against the combined forces of the Allies.

"On Saturday, the 5th, this movement on the part of the Germans was continued, and large advance parties crossed the Marne southward at Trilport, Sammeron, La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, and Chateau Thierry. There was considerable fighting with the French Fifth Army on the French left, which fell back from its position south of the Marne toward the Seine.

"On Sunday large hostile forces crossed the Marne and pushed on through Coulommiers and past the British right, further to the east. They were attacked at night by the French Fifth Army, which captured three villages at the point of bayonets.

Allies Start a General Advance.

"On Monday, Sept. 7, there was a general advance on the part of the Allies. In this quarter of the field our forces, which had now been reinforced, pushed on in a northeasterly direction in co-operation with the advance of the French Fifth Army to the north and of the French Sixth Army to the eastward against the German rear guard along the River Ourcq.

"Possibly weakened by the detachment of troops to the eastern theatre of operations and realizing that the action of the French Sixth Army against the line of Ourcq and the advance of the British placed their own flanking movement in considerable danger of being taken in the rear and on its right flank, the Germans on this day commenced to retire toward the northeast.

"This was the first sign that these troops had turned back since their attack at Mons a fortnight before, and [illegible] reports received the order to retreat when so close to Paris was a bitter disappointment. From letters found on dead soldiers there is no doubt there was a general impression among the enemy's troops that they were about to enter Paris.

"On Tuesday, Sept. 8, the German movement northeastward was continued. Their rear guards on the south of the Marne were being pressed back to that river by our troops and by the French on our right, the latter capturing three villages after a hand-to-hand fight and the infliction of a severe loss on the enemy.

"The fighting along the Ourcq continued on this day and was of the most sanguinary character, for the Germans had massed a great force of artillery along this line. Very few of their infantry were seen by the French.

"The French Fifth Army also made a fierce attack on the Germans in Montmirail, regaining that place.

"On Wednesday, Sept. 9, the battle between the French Sixth Army and what was now the German flank guard along the Ourcq continued.

"The British corps, overcoming some resistance on the River Petit Morin, crossed the Marne in pursuit of the Germans, who now were hastily retreating northward. One of our corps was delayed by an obstinate defense made by a strong rear guard with machine guns at La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, where the bridge had been destroyed.

1,500 German Prisoners Taken.

"On Thursday, Sept. 10, the French Sixth Army continued its pressure on the west, while the Fifth Army, by forced marches, reached the line of Chateau Thierry and Dormans on the Marne. Our troops also continued the pursuit on the north of the latter river and, after a considerable amount of fighting, captured some 1,500 prisoners, four guns, six machine guns, and fifty transport wagons. Many of the enemy were killed or wounded, and the numerous thick woods which dot the country north of the Marne are filled with German stragglers. Most of them appear to have been without food for at least two days.

"Indeed, in this area of the operations, the Germans seem to be demoralized and inclined to surrender in small parties, and the general situation appears to be most favorable to the Allies.

"Much brutal and senseless damage has been done in the villages occupied by the enemy. Property has been wantonly destroyed. Pictures in chateaus have been ripped up and houses generally have been pillaged. It is stated on unimpeachable authority also that the inhabitants have been much ill-treated.

"Interesting incidents have occurred during the fighting. On Sept. 10 part of our Second Army Corps advanced into the north and found itself marching parallel with another infantry force at some little distance away. At first it was thought this was another British unit. After some time, however, it was discovered that it was a body of Germans retreating. Measures promptly were taken to head off the enemy, who were surrounded and trapped in a sunken road, where over 400 men surrendered.

"On Sept. 10 a small party under a non-commissioned officer was cut off and surrounded. After a desperate resistance it was decided to go on fighting to the end. Finally the non-commissioned officer and one man only were left, both of them being wounded. The Germans came up and shouted to them: 'Lay down your arms!' The German commander, however, signed to them to keep their arms and then asked permission to shake hands with the wounded non-commissioned officer, who was carried off on his stretcher with his rifle by his side.

"The arrival of reinforcements and the continued advance have delighted our troops, who are full of zeal and anxious to press on.

Success of the Royal Flying Corps.

"One of the features of the campaign on our side has been the success obtained by the Royal Flying Corps. In regard to the collection of information it is impossible either to award too much praise to our aviators for the way they have carried out their duties or to overestimate the value of the intelligence collected, more especially during the recent advance. In due course certain examples of what has been effected may be specified, and the far-reaching nature of the results fully explained, but that time has not arrived.

"That the services of our Flying Corps, which has really been on trial, are fully appreciated by our allies is shown by the following message from the Commander in Chief of the French Armies, received Sept. 9 by Field Marshal Lord Kitchener:

"'Please express most particularly to Marshal French my thanks for the services rendered on every day by the English Flying Corps. The precision, exactitude, and regularity of the news brought in by its members are evidence of their perfect organization and also of the perfect training of the pilots and the observers.'

"To give a rough idea of the amount of work carried out it is sufficient to mention that during a period of twenty days, up to the 10th of September, a daily average of more than nine reconnoissance flights of over 100 miles each has been maintained.

"The constant object of our aviators has been to effect an accurate location of the enemy's forces, and incidentally, since the operations cover so large an area, of our own units.

Five German Aviators Killed.

"Nevertheless, the tactics adopted for dealing with hostile aircraft are to attack them instantly with one or more British machines. This has been so far successful that in five cases German pilots or observers have been shot while in the air and their machines brought to ground. As a consequence the British Flying Corps has succeeded in establishing an [illegible] ual ascendancy which is as serviceable to us as it is damaging to the enemy.

"How far it is due to this cause it is not possible at present to ascertain definitely, but the fact remains that the enemy have recently become much less enterprising in their flights. Something in the direction of the mastery of the air already has been gained in pursuance of the principle that the main object of military aviators is the collection of information.

"Bomb-dropping has not been indulged in to any great extent. On one occasion a petrol bomb was successfully exploded in a German bivouac at night, while from a diary found on a dead German cavalry soldier it has been discovered that a high explosive bomb, thrown at a cavalry column from one of our aeroplanes, struck an ammunition wagon, resulting in an explosion which killed fifteen of the enemy."

THE WAR SITUATION.

German Rear Guard Stubbornly Contests Allies' Advance—French Threaten German Centre—Failure of Attack on Verdun.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The most noticeable development of the last three days has been the straightening out of the line occupied by the German armies. From Verdun southeast to the Vosges Mountains north of St. Die their line is almost straight. From Verdun their line bends to the southwest for forty miles, and then again runs northwest almost in a straight line to a point south of Laon. From this point on to the Somme between Amiens and Peronne the same line is continued by small separated detachments of Germans, whose principal function is to give timely warning of the approach of any strong force of the Allies to turn this flank.

This retreat is costing the Germans heavily in stragglers and losses in various minor battles. While this fighting is almost entirely rear-guard actions, yet the contact is on such a large front that fighting is almost continuous, and the losses must amount to a large figure in the aggregate.

This rear-guard fighting is one of the customary incidents of a retreat, and the withdrawal of the Germans from successive intrenched positions does not at all mean a decisive defeat in each case. It means that the troops at the rear have held back the pursuit long enough for their main columns to escape, when the defenders abandoned their position and moved forward rapidly to take up a new one and repeat the manoeuvre.

In a retreat like this the rear of an army is protected very largely by its artillery. Sufficient infantry is attached to the rear-guard to prevent the artillery from being captured by surprise, and cavalry detachments are provided for minor scouting operations. The aeroplane service is of especial value in locating the advancing columns of the pursuer.

The retreating force, having just passed through the country, has the advantage of the pursuers in knowledge of the terrain. They take up a position from which they can bring artillery to fire at ranges of 3,500 to 5,000 yards—two to three miles—on the roads by which the enemy will advance. When such large bodies of troops are moving it is impossible for them to move across country except in small columns and very slowly. Consequently they will stick to the roads wherever possible. This gives the defenders a chance to catch them in closely massed columns, where artillery fire produces the greatest effect.

When the enemy comes within range the rear guard opens fire. To prevent large losses the pursuers have to take shelter behind hills, in gulleys, or in the lea of any natural feature that will shelter them from the storm.

The pursuers have to wait until their artillery can be rushed to the front in sufficient numbers to overpower that of the defense, causing the delay for which the rear guard has been fighting. In extreme cases they may hold their position after this stage, and delay the pursuit until, under the protection of artillery fire, they have worked their infantry columns forward to close quarters. The numerous interviews with combatants show that this has happened repeatedly during the German retreat, an evidence of the stubbornness of the German opposition.

As pointed out during the retreat of the Allies from Mons to Paris, a simple retreat and pursuit cannot have great influence on the outcome of the campaign. This can be effected only by a serious defeat involving the loss of a large part of the army. In cases where retreats degenerate into a rout, direct pursuit can accomplish this result, but in the vast majority of cases decisive victory can be obtained only by breaking through and cutting off part of the enemy's army or by surrounding one wing and overpowering it during its attempt to retreat.

The Allies have not yet accomplished any of the above aims. The German retreat seems to be well conducted in view of the probable exhaustion of their troops. The Allies' left flank seems as yet to be insufficiently extended to envelop the German right flank. This is the time at which a new army for the Allies, coming in from the Channel ports, might have a decisive influence on the campaign.

The steady pressure of the French against the German centre between Vitry and St. Menehould is producing its results in forcing this part of the German line. There are indications that the Germans are in danger at this point of having their front broken. If the French should succeed in such a move, they would have a chance by a rapid advance down the Aisne and Meuse to envelop the four German armies on the right, or, at least, to inflict disaster upon them by attacking them in flank during their hasty retreat.

The change in the headquarters of the Crown Prince's army from St. Menehould to Montfaucon, northwest of Verdun, indicates the failure of the fierce assaults made by this army on the west front of Verdun. This move would hardly be made except as a preliminary to a retreat from their advanced position.

The energy with which the French are pushing the advance against Rheims shows that they are making an effort to press back Gen. von Buelow's army and to crowd over the third German Army to the east, so that this Saxon army of Gen. von Hausen and the fourth army under Grand Duke Albrecht of Württemberg will have to depend upon the roads through the Ardennes Mountains for their supply and their retreat. While these roads are excellent in character, they are few in number as compared with the open rolling country to the west. Every army corps requires at least one road for its orderly retreat, and should, if possible, have four, in order to allow the 40,000 men of the corps to move in four parallel columns.

As each of these armies consists of five or six corps, it will be readily understood that it will be impossible for them to find ten parallel roads through these mountains. In the effort to double up on common roads the corps will be somewhat broken up and the supply service disorganized. The resulting confusion would give the French an opportunity to cut off detachments at the rear. Still more, it would expose the first and second armies on the right flank to being attacked from three sides.

THE OTHER SIDE OF VON BOEHN'S STORY

It Agrees with His That the Burgomaster's Son Did Shoot His Chief of Staff.

HIS SISTER'S ROOM INVADED

Though Entire Party Were Burgomaster's Guests—Burgomaster Slain, Aerschot Burned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—Under date of Antwerp, Sunday, The Standard publishes this morning the following story from a correspondent, whose good faith the editor of The Standard guarantees, but whose name he refuses to give:

"One of the blackest pages in the invasion of Belgium is the sacking of Aerschot and the murder of the Burgomaster and his son.

"I had the story from a resident of Aerschot, who is now a refugee in Antwerp. He said that every word was true.

"When the German troops under Gen. von Boehn entered Aerschot the one desire of the Burgomaster was to save his town and people from the dreadful fate of Louvain. He awaited the Germans at the entrance to the town and to Gen. von Boehn made offers of hospitality.

"The General was gracious enough, and said that so long as everybody in the place showed the quietest demeanor the town and the lives of those in it were safe. If not, the reprisals would be pitiless.

"The Burgomaster offered the hospitality of his own house to the General and his officers, and this was also accepted.

"Gen. von Boehn with his Chief of Staff and another officer took up their quarters under the roof of the Mayor, where everything possible was done for their comfort. At night the General and his officers dined with the family, consisting of the Burgomaster and his wife and their son and daughter.

"The meal progressed with every sign of geniality, and the conduct of the officers was prefectly respectful and normal, but toward the end of the dinner they drank very freely and kept on drinking afterward. By the time everybody had retired to bed the three Germans were all very much the worse for drink.

"In the early hours of the morning the members of the household were roused by a shriek from the room occupied by the daughter. The son rushed in and found his sister struggling in the arms of the Chief of Staff, who was still tipsy.

"The young man, aroused to a frenzy, attacked the scoundrel. There was a fierce struggle, which ended in the son shooting the Chief of Staff.

"The tragedy was witnessed by most of the household, including the male and female servants, but the shot did not arouse the General and the other officer, drunkenly asleep in their beds. The terrified household had to wait until morning for the denouement of the tragedy.

"The next morning the body of the Chief of Staff was discovered by the officer. The General was terribly cold in his wrath.

"'The price must be paid,' he said.

"The Burgomaster, his wife, son and daughter, and even the servants, pleaded pitifully, but Gen. von Boehn knew his duty.

"The Burgomaster, his son and two men-servants were put against the wall and shot.

"The carnage in the streets, with burning, hacking and stabbing, followed."

THE TIMES yesterday reprinted from The World of Sunday last an interview with Gen. von Boehm, Commander of the Ninth Imperial Field Army, sent from Renaix, Belgium, on Sept. 9, by F. Alexander Powell, The World's correspondent at Antwerp. The interview, Mr. Powell wrote, took place at the General's request, after he had heard that Powell was collecting a list of specific, authenticated outrages by German soldiers in Belgian territory. The General began by asserting that the charges against the German troops were "lies." Mr. Powell's story continued:

"Three days ago, General," I said, "I was at Aerschot. The whole town now is but a ghastly, blackened ruin."

"When we entered Aerschot," was the reply, "the son of the Burgomaster came into a room, drew a revolver and assassinated my Chief of Staff. What followed was only retribution. The townspeople got only what they deserved."

"But why wreak your vengeance on women and children?" I asked.

"None has been killed," the General asserted positively.

The interview went on to quote Gen. von Boehn as saying when told that Powell had seen their mutilated bodies that they must have gone into the street when firing was going on. "It is unfortunate, but it is war."

TELLS OF GERMAN CRUELTY.

Senlis Charges Killing of Citizens and Laying Waste with Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SENLIS, France, Sept. 14.—(Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—This town is a wasted ruin. Every house as I looked into it was half burned out and skeletonlike, staring at the sky.

Fire and pillage and ruin have taken place here. The Germans destroyed the town for amusement.

The Mayor and two other elderly burgesses, David Simond and Barberre, were set in front of the hotel in single file and shot with a single discharge as practice. They were not allowed to speak to their wives and children, who stood by.

Proud of the fact, the General and his aide-de-camp have signed their names large in the hotel book.

The hostess of the hotel was forced, with an automatic pistol at her throat, to open every room. Two old male servants were injured. One wanders, half an idiot, in the village, still weeping.

Eight hundred bottles of champagne were taken from the cellars. Double them, and you will not be able to account for the ankle-deep litter of glass in the streets.

Hardly a house of importance is left with roof or floor. And how do you think it was done? Straw was piled up, the tapers were taken from shrines and the cathedral, and the soldiers amused themselves by throwing lighted candles in at the windows of the houses.

But they were finally caught. The Zouaves and Chasseurs d'Afrique, who are pouring up through this country, arrived in hundreds of taxicabs between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. The officer flew out in his shirt. He could not find his regiment and was shot. The rest decamped. Those who escaped are prisoners.

You will hear with less revolt of the horror I passed earlier in the day—some 240 Prussians dead on one farm together, black and unburied for want of peasants to bury them. Most of them were killed by shell fumes, but some had been bayonetted.

WOMAN ACCUSES GERMANS

Says Louvain Professor Was Slain Before Wife's Eyes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The Standard says that the following statement regarding alleged German brutalities, compiled up to Sept. 11, has been received in London from a Belgian woman who is the wife of a British Colonel. She is well known socially in England, and is a descendant of one of the leading families of Belgium. She has one son, aged nineteen, who is a Sergeant of Belgian cavalry and has fought in all the principal engagements. In her account she says:

"A doctor from Malines tells the following story: A whole family had hidden in a cistern, thinking to be safe, but a German officer opened the trap door and, seeing them there, shot them all one after another. One was wounded merely and eventually got out. He was treated by this doctor and told him this story of the way the family perished.

"The burgomaster of a small village in the province of Liège, Count Polo de Borehgrave, was tied by ropes to a board, flogged, and thrown on a refuse heap, where they were going to finish him when his wife, recognizing Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, who married a sister of the King of the Belgians, as he was giving the orders for this abominable outrage, threw herself on her knees and eventually got him to spare her husband's life.

"I have been working here among Belgian refugees and trying to help them. It is no use for the Germans to deny their atrocious cruelty. From the victims' own lips I have heard these things and many others. A woman who is here and has been seen by Mme. Hendrickxreynters has had her two ears cut off. The baby she was carrying had been struck by a German bayonet. Others from the same village were burned to death after excesses of every kind.

"Prof. Torreau of Louvain University and his wife were treated terribly. Mme. Torreau had given birth to a child the day before, and with her husband and baby was hiding in the cellar of their house, but the Germans dragged them out, and placing Torreau with his back to the stables shot him in front of his wife. She since has died.

"Mr. Bosmans, a solicitor, who had German officers staying with him, was thrown out of his house with his mother, aged 80, and small children, in the middle of the night. They stripped the children naked. The whole family was found in a state of prostration in a poor cottage several days later."

ESSEN TO EXPIATE LOUVAIN?

The London Times Would Obliterate Krupp Works as Atonement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The Times in an editorial this morning says:

"Not until the horsemen of the gathering nations ride down Unter den Linden will the German people realize fully that their mad dreams of world domination are shattered forever.

"Many tell us that we are not at war with the German people, but with the Kaiser and the Prussian corps of officers. It was natural enough to draw the distinction before the conflict. Today in the light of fuller knowledge we know that we are at war with every German with a rifle in his hand, and that means millions, and will soon mean all Germans capable of bearing arms.

"We will talk again of 'the kindly German nation' when they lay down their rifles and abandon their dreams, but not till then.

"The defenders of civilization will destroy, but they will not destroy women's virtue nor ancient sanctuaries nor peaceful homes. They will destroy the warships and arsenals and shipbuilding yards and fortresses—all the paraphernalia of Teutonic warfare by which terror has been spread.

"The expiation of Louvain should be the absolute obliteration, not of Bonn nor Heidelberg, but of Krupp at Essen."

MALINES-LOUVAIN BATTLE.

Germans in Great Strength Opposed the Sortie from Antwerp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Ghent dispatch to The Daily News, dated Sunday, says:

"From Malines to Louvain a battle is raging which must decide in large measure the duration of the war. It is the precipitated action of the Belgian advance from Atnwerp. The whole of the German strength here in the north—the army which was to invest Antwerp, the western advance parties and every available man of the Landsturm and the boy army which has held Belgium for three weeks—is massed along the line. The places held by the enemy are Sampst Weerde, Elewyt, Campenhout, Werpelaer, Rotselaer, and Hollebeek, the first of which lie a little to the south of Malines, and the last to the north of Louvain. The Belgian forces lie at present to the northeast of that line, with their furthest flank to the south of Aerschot and their centre about Keerbergen.

"The centre of the battle storm is a cross-roads about at the middle distance between Malines and Louvain and between Aerschot and Brussels—a place called Langestraet, where the Malines-Louvain Canal is also crossed.

"Only one thing about the battle is yet known; the Belgian left was forced back yesterday, but fresh troops were hurried forward to its support, and the whole line of battle is closer now to Brussels by more than ten kilometers (about six miles) than four days ago, when the first operations commenced. The Germans are said to be short of artillery and to have lost heavily already. Tonight the affair will probably be decided, but its magnitude has been carefully masked in an official communiqué from Antwerp, and the few scraps of information which have trickled through give little hint of its importance.

FEARED BURNING OF BRUSSELS

Belgians Thus Explain the Retirement of Their Army to Antwerp.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—An Antwerp dispatch to the Central News, dated Sunday, says that the German force against which the Belgians have been operating has been heavily reinforced, particularly with guns. It is believed the reinforcements came from Liège, where a thousand German marines are reported to have arrived.

The Belgian retirement is said to have been due to the fear that the Germans would burn Brussels.

Other dispatches received here from Antwerp relate that the fighting by the Belgian forces which went out from Antwerp last Friday lasted for three days, day and night. There was a heavy engagement among the ruins of Louvain, the Belgians penetrating twice to the centre of the city. Yesterday the Belgians delivered a fierce cavalry attack on the Germans at Louvain.

DOESN'T FEAR EFFECT ON US.

London Chronicle Discusses German Efforts to Sway Opinion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—The Daily Chronicle, in an enitorial article referring to a German pamphlet called "The Truth About Germany," prepared for distribution in America, says:

"The United States will not be diverted by a campaign on bases like these from the firm neutrality which is its obvious interest. We do not shut our eyes to the effect which in America or any other country must be produced in some quarters by the lavish personal distribution of promises and doles, such as is going on at present under the auspices of the German Embassy at Washington, but the United States is much too big a country for its national honor and interest to be successfully trafficked with in this way.

"The wholesale evidence which reaches us, whether from the columns of great American newspapers or from private advices, shows that the American Nation, knowing itself in the presence of great events, will not permit itself to be swayed or hoodwinked by petty intrigues. The sympathy expressed for ourselves and our allies is well-night universal, and we value it unspeakably, but we are not out to cadge it by methods which self-respect and respect for the United States alike forbid. Nor are we out to inveigle the Republic into sharing in a conflict from which it is fortunately able, without loss of honor or interest, to abstain.

"Dr. Wilson's Administration can look after its great responsibilities without advice from us. Nevertheless it is impossible in these days of world intercommunication for a man or a people to stand unaffected by the strife. Neutrals as well as belligerents suffer inevitably in some degree, and neutrals as well as belligerents are concerned in regard, for instance, to infractions of the laws of war.

"We hope and believe that interpositions of the United States in questions of international law raised during the conflict will not be vexatious or partisan, as the German booklet obviously wishes them to be, but far-seeing and humanitarian.

"An unsympathetic neutral has many ways of harassing a belligerent if it pleases, but we think Berlin is mistaken in fancying that the public opinion of America will desire statesmen to resort to them against Great Britain."

Britain to Circulate the White Paper

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons today that copies of the White Paper containing correspondence on the European crisis, which resulted in the war, have been sent to British diplomatic and consular representatives in neutral countries, with instructions that they be translated and widely circulated.

Hears Herbertshohe Still Resists.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A German communication received here tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company says: "The few German residents in Herbertshöhe, in the Bismarck Archipelago in the Pacific Ocean, are making a heroic resistance against the invading forces, which are in command of the chief of the Australian Navy."

MAKING SIR JOHN YOUNGER.

British Story of Their Commander's Doings Amid War's Turmoil.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—"Sir John French is in great health and spirits, and looks twenty years younger than when he went off to war," says a letter from an officer of the British headquarters staff, which has reached here. "His army idolizes him, and the 'Tommies are crazy about him.'

After one day's work he insisted on visiting the trenches. This was during the British retreat, and his staff was "hard put to it to prevent the old boy running needless risks."

Whenever the word went through the ranks that Sir John was around the men cheered him to the echo. After the magnificent tribute which the Field Marshal paid to his men, this testimony on their side shows the inspiration of his personality.

This instance of Sir John's personal kindness is told. When the Field Marshal left London for Paris he undertook, with what those who know him well say is characteristic courtesy and simplicity, to convey some small parcels to her little children from a lady, who is a friend of Lady French. These children were stuck in Paris with their governess and were about to be taken to the south of France with two or three families, similarly situated.

Lady French lives near London and devotes her time to good works in the interests of the troops under her husband's command.

NO REVOLT IN INDIA.

British Embassy Denies Story Given Out by German Legations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The British Foreign Office today cabled to the British Embassy here an emphatic denial of the report of a revolution in India. The dispatch says:

The story of a revolution in India, which has been given out by German Legations in certain capitals, is a sheer invention.

The enthusiasm in India with regard to the war is most striking. All native Princes, political organizations of all parties, as well as the general population, are offering striking proofs of their loyalty to the British [illegible] Offers of military and financial support have been made and are being gratefully accepted by his Majesty's Government. Additional evidence is received daily of the loyalty of the Princes, public bodies, and peoples of India.

$55,000,000 IN BONDS

The European War does not seem to have adversely affected the business of "America's Leading Surety Company." The above represents the amount of risks assumed by the National Surety Company, during the **month of August, 1914,** compared with $48,000,000 in 1913. The net **premium** writings for the **month of August, 1914,** show an increase of more than $45,000 in excess of August, 1913. This indicates that prudent business men are bonding their employes more than heretofore, probably due to the European War.

The United States Government on August 15th issued a "Rating Sheet" giving the National Surety Company a surplus on June 30 last, **more than twice as great as that of any other surety company** transacting **no** casualty insurance. The real financial strength of a surety company is **its free loss paying power:** the free loss paying power of a company is **its surplus.** This surplus is cheerfully employed in the prompt payment of surety bond and burglary losses. We **do not** transact any other business.

RESOURCES OVER SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS

Under a Management with an Experience of Nearly a Quarter of a Century

TO DATE WE HAVE PAID TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS IN CLAIMS

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

115 Broadway

CONSERVATIVE UNDERWRITING
EQUITABLE RATES NO DISCRIMINATION

ALL CLAIMS PAID UPON RECEIPT OF PROOF OF LOSS. NO DELAYS. NO RED TAPE.

REMEMBER THIS: We bond more people than any other company in the world!

W. & J. SLOANE

CARPETS
Made in America

Our Autumn stock of Wiltons, Brussels and Axminsters, now complete, is rich in artistic designs and colorings suitable for any room, at very moderate prices.

The newest effects of the foremost American mills are fully represented, providing a range for selection not to be found elsewhere.

Carpets in beautiful plain, solid colorings a specialty.

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

Scare Headlines

¶ A newspaper is known by its headlines.

¶ The best newspapers in this city are those that are most free from the hysteria of big gun typography.

¶ And the best clothes are never exploited by resorting to the cheap and empty clap-trap of sensationalism.

¶ Saks clothes are never advertised as worth $40 and selling for $20—we deal in FABRICS, NOT FABRICATIONS.

¶ And you will never see Saks clothes advertised as philanthropic overlots, and offered at ruinous figures as a mark of affection and esteem.

¶ To date, the simple dignity of cold fact has sufficed to give Saks clothes for men the undisputed leadership in Metropolitan styles.

Suits.....$17.50 to $50

Fall Overcoats
$15.00 to $38.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Adv.

ENGLAND REJOICES IN GOOD NEWS—PASSPORTS REQUIRED IN ENGLAND

WOMAN REFUGEE ON HUNGER STRIKE

Demanded First-Class Passage to America from London Relief Committee.

BUT DINNER WINS HER OVER

When She Sees Officials Munching Sandwiches—Committeemen Complain of Official Favoritism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Because she thought that, as an American citizen, she was entitled to first-class accommodation on a steamer bound for America, instead of the third-class that was offered to her, a woman war refugee declared a hunger strike in the rooms of the American Relief Committee at the Savoy Hotel today, and said she would not budge until she got what she wanted.

Some members of the committee began to fear they had a second Pankhurst on their hands, but H. C. Hoover, the Chairman, thought otherwise, and let the woman alone. She sat in the hotel all day, and even saw some of the committeemen eating sandwiches at noon. About 5 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Hoover offered her 4 shillings, so she could buy a good dinner. The woman accepted the money, bringing the strike to an end. She was told she could have her steerage ticket when she came back tomorrow.

Mr. Hoover later gave out the following statement:

"The committee had made it an inflexible principle that where persons have claimed to have no resources they shall go third class unless age, young children, or illness justifies extra expenditure for accommodations. Any American who wishes to travel better than this may cable through the committee to American friends or relatives and receive money to travel on any scale that he wishes, but when they refuse to cable or claim that they have no resources the committee's inflexible rule applies."

Mr. Hoover declared that some American officers who came over in the Tennessee and were now on the Continent looking after Americans, have sent letters with certain refugees asking that special courtesy be shown to them. "Two women who came here from Berlin brought such a letter today," said the Chairman. "They were incensey when told that they must go steerage unless they could produce securities or get money by cable. We offered out of our own fund, which is apart from the Government money, to advance the necessary amount for better accommodations, but they refused to produce any guarantee. They were willing finally to take second-class. They made the plea that they were decrepit, but both seemingly in good health. Besides that, they are stopping at the Savoy, and they want the United States to pay their bill there. That is up to the Government's agents here, who must decide what to do.

"It is not right for officers to let these people have such letters, for we are trying to be absolutely impartial, and will maintain that attitude, consequently we are being denounced daily by these seekers of favoritism."

The two women Mr. Hoover spoke about refused to go to a small hotel, saying they were not instrumental in bringing on the war, which deprived them of their funds, and, therefore, the United States should pay the bill.

BRITAIN EXACTS PASSPORTS.

American Requirements Stricter—London Relief Committee's Troubles

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Great Britain today put into force the regulation that no foreigner is to be permitted to land in England without a passport. At the same time the American Embassies and Legations all over the Continent began enforcing more rigid regulations as to the issue of passports. No American passport issued to a naturalized American born in Germany will be good after this date in Great Britain, France, Russia, Servia, or Belgium. No American passport issued to a naturalized American will be good in the land of that citizen's birth. The strict enforcement of these provisions is necessary because of imposters who obtained passports fraudulently.

The American Relief Committee in London cared today for about 300 refugees. Many American women without funds object to taking second-class accommodations for America, but the Relief Committee is obdurate. One woman declined to leave Liverpool last Saturday with anything other than a first-class cabin, and returned to London. She is without funds, and there is nobody to send her money from America. She explained that she could not endure the smells in the second cabin.

Two young American women who arrived penniless from Berlin Saturday night put up at a luxurious hotel, and today at relief headquarters presented a hotel bill for $50. They also asked to be provided with first-class passage to New York. The committee paid the hotel bill, but allowed them only $1.75 each daily for living expenses until Saturday, when they will proceed to New York second class.

Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Committee, said: "No less than thirteen different persons today threatened us with denunciation and exposure immediately upon their arrival in New York. One of them, a woman, was especially violent because we refused to stand for her bills at the Savoy Hotel, a member of the committee having asked her to move to a moderate-priced pension."

John Pitcairn of Pittsburgh, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, which has a plant near Charleroi, Belgium, valued at $1,000,000, was advised today that this factory had not been injured by the Germans.

BRYAN DENIES "INTERVIEW."

Buenos Aires Gets a Pro-German View of Secretary's Neutrality.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 14.—A Buenos Aires newspaper publishes an alleged interview with the American Secretary of State, William J. Bryan, which it asserts was cabled here in code from Washington. In this interview, which was sent by a Buenos Aires journalist now in America, Secretary Bryan is represented as expressing sincere regret over the apparent sympathy of the American press with the Allies in the war in Europe, adding that President Wilson would not countenance any attempt to influence public opinion either way.

The correspondent goes on to quote Mr. Bryan as saying that the White House has been in daily receipt of minute reports of the war as covered by the American press and that the only authentic information of the events in the European theatre of war come by way of Nauen, Germany, to the Tuckerton wireless station, recently taken over by the United States Government, while such sources of news as Petrograd and London have proved to be arbitrary or false.

The newspaper says its cable advices show that a great number of news cablegrams received from France, England, and Russia are "contradictory, inexact, and false."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Bryan today repudiated the alleged interview with him published in Buenos Aires.

"I have given no interview on the subject of war news," he said.

ITALIAN RADICALS FOR WAR.

They Pass a Significant Resolution Addressed to the Government.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that the committee of direction of the Radical Party at a meeting yesterday, participated in by members of Parliament, passed a resolution which declared that Italy's interests in the Adriatic must be safeguarded, and called upon the Government "to consider whether the grave but inevitable task is not imposed to change from neutrality to active participation in the conflict."

The Giornale d'Italia says three groups are taking a hand in the situation. The first, represented by the Government and supported by a majority of the Constitutional Party, favors neutrality until the country's interests are meanced, but in the meanwhile would strengthen the army.

The second, represented by some Constitutionalists, is favorable to neutrality to the end of the war.

The third group, said to consist of Reformists, Socialists, Radicals, Republicans, and Nationalists, would abandon neutrality to realise the old aspirations to redeem former Italian provinces in the Adriatic.

PEOPLE OF ITALY RESTLESS.

Anti-Austrian Demonstration in Rome—War Fever Increases.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALY, Sept. 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—A very serious demonstration took place this morning in Rome. About a fortnight ago the authorities altered the hour of changing the guard at the royal palace, which was 5 o'clock in the afternoon, because of patriotic and bellicose demonstrations. The ceremony was ordered to take place at 11 o'clock in the morning, as fewer people are about at that hour.

However, several thousands, mostly students and workmen, assembled near the royal palace and made a demonstration, shouting "Down with Austria!" The police in great force protected the Austrian Embassy staff residing in the Chigi Palace, while many streets were guarded by the police and efforts were made to disperse the demonstration, the police in many cases acting ruthlessly. Many arrests were made, including an artillery officer and the Rome correspondent of The Corriere della Sera.

Today's demonstration indicates the real feelings of the country. Public opinion has kept quiet all this time only because the people hoped that the Government was preparing for war and awaiting an opportune moment to declare it. Now public opinion is indignant at the various insidious attempts by German agents to influence the Government and at the apparent determination of the Government to preserve the neutrality of Italy, which is judged advantageous to Germany and Austria.

Hatred of Germany, which is even more intense than hatred of Austria, grows daily in Italy, and the German impression is that public opinion will in the end force the hand of the Government.

A BURNT-CORK CHARGE.

French Soldiers, Disguised as Senegalese, Frighten German Foes.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Some of the French soldiers have discovered that the Germans are very unwilling to face the black troops from Senegal. Taking advantage of this fact, they have carefully blackened their faces with burnt cork before charging the enemy.

This, added to the horrible yells to which they give vent, seems to have had considerable effect on one occasion, when a body of Germans simply turned tail and fled like rabbits when they saw these Christy Minstrel Senegalese charging them.

BELGIAN SHIP STRANDED.

The Luxembourg on Sandbanks Off Zealand—Crew Saved.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 2:30 A. M.—The Belgian steamer Luxembourg, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, struck the sandbanks of Rassen, off Westkapelle, Zealand, on Monday. The crew were saved by a flushing lifeboat, but the steamer will probably be a loss.

The steamer Luxembourg sailed from Buenos Aires on July 16 and touched at various ports.

BLESSES GOD FOR WOUND.

Prince Joachim, Kaiser's Son, Proud of the Day He Fell.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—According to the Exchange Telegraph Hague correspondent, Prince Joachim, youngest son of Emperor William, recently sent to the Dowager Grand Duchess of Baden this telegram:

"God has allowed me to be wounded. Bless Him! I am proud of the day I fell. It was the finest day I have lived."

Bernstorff in Seclusion.

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returned from his week-end visit to Newport, yesterday morning, and immediately secluded himself in his suite at the Ritz-Carlton. All inquirers were met with the statement that the Ambassador could not be disturbed. Reporters were told that he had left instructions that they were not to be admitted under any circumstances.

AUSTRIAN RALLY FOR BIG BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

Memel (the northernmost town of the German Empire on the Baltic, seventy-two miles northeast of Konigsberg,) which threaten Tilsit.

An energetic attack has begun in the district of Tchestokhove (?) where the Russians took a strong German position by storm on Saturday.

The Russian Imperial Council is examining the laws for the administration of conquered Prussian and Austrian territory.

The correspondent quotes the following official communication issued today:

Not Ready to Act in Prussia.

"It is necessary to turn attention to the theatre of war in Galicia, where the development of our success continues. Up to the present time we have been prevented from placing a sufficient force in Eastern Prussia to continue the invasion so happily begun there. It was for this reason that the army under Gen. Rennenkampf halted along the line from Gerdauen (in East Prussia, forty miles southeast of Königsberg) to Labiau.

"German troops on Sept. 9 took up a general offensive movement against this army, executing advance movements toward our southern frontier. It is difficult, on account of the geographical obstruction in this terrain, to know exactly how many of the enemy were engaged. It was not until Sept. 10, when the great attack on the left wing of Gen. Rennenkampff's army was made, that the numerical strength of the enemy was revealed. They were found to be much superior to our forces. It is along this line that the battle now rages."

The correspondent adds that the invasion of Bukowina, the Austro-Hungarian crownland in Western Hungary, is proceeding unopposed. Placards have been found everywhere in the country announcing Austrian victory.

The Germans are strongly fortifying Kalisz, Russian Poland, and the city has been surrounded by barbed wire entanglements and mines. Kalisz has been renamed Grossgarten.

A semi-official communication says the slowness of the Russian operations in Eastern Prussia are not disquieting. The affairs have only been minor ones, which were alternately successful and unsuccessful. They have no importance in such a gigantic struggle.

ROME, Sept. 14.—Reports from Petrograd received in official quarters here say that the few German contingents which assisted the Austrians in their last encounters with the Russians were so exhausted that they could scarcely fight.

Admiration is expressed by the Russians for the intrepidity of the Hungarian cavalry. They say their magnificent charges facilitated the crossing of the San, Vistula, and Dniester Rivers of those of the Austrians who survived defeat at the hands of the Russians.

Praise is given also to the Russian aviation corps, which, it is declared, flew out over the battle lines and located important Austrian contingents in time to prevent their escape.

News received here from Austria says the Austrian Army is everywhere rallying and will make a strong stand against a further Russian advance.

The Giornale d'Italia says:

"Austria has removed her first line of troops from the Italian frontier, especially the frontier riflemen. The Alpine sharpshooters are needed against the Russians, but the Austrians have prepared a defense of the border with gendarmes, reservists, and members of the Landsturm and Landwehr. Besides they have cut intrenchments eight feet wide and ten feet deep.

"A possible landing of Italians at Trieste, which is unfortified, has been provided against by intrenchments on the Campo Marzo hill, which overlooks the town, and by blockhouses around the Gulf of Trieste. The remainder of the coast of Istria and Dalmatia has been mined."

GERMANS IN RETREAT.

Army Corps with Austrians Retiring to Przemysl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—The Austrian Army which is retreating on Przemysl includes one German army corps and parts of another. Possibly there are even two corps. These forces therefore are lost to Germany for the duration of the war.

Przemysl will have to be taken, probably, by a prolonged siege. Its strength and position, in the present circumstances, are comparable to that at Metz, as the Austro-German Governments were perfectly prepared for the war. The fortress of Przemysl, like those of Lemberg, Nikolaieff, and others, is provisioned and equipped with one year's stores of every kind for the garrison, but it will have to shelter a very much larger force now than the Austrian General Staff calculated on, namely, the retreating Austrian forces, with something like a couple of German army corps in addition. In any case, Russia will go on with the execution of her main strategic scheme and content herself with investing and holding Przemysl.

Enormous numbers of Maxims were captured along the whole front in the recent battles and immediately turned by the Russians against their owners. The German divisions, particularly, lost their light guns, as they have a predilection for hoisting them up trees for use. When the retreat develops the few men in charge drop from their nests, leaving the gun in perfect order, with a stock of ammunition below. These Maxims proved exceedingly useful in assisting the retirement of the beaten armies.

The Galician railways have been placed under the administration of the Russian southern railways system. Two thousand cars are among the Russian booty in Galicia.

The Governor of Volinsk, Gen. Melnikoff, has been appointed Governor of Lvov (Lemberg.)

Galicia has been placed by the Holy Synod under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Metropolitan of Kiev.

Theatre of Operations on the Russian Frontier

(1) Important German reinforcements being sent to Nemel. (2) Russian Army reported to be before Koenigsberg. (3) Where a battle is in progress in the Gerdauen district. (4) German Army under Gen. von Hindenburg defeated near Mlawa. (5) Where Austria's shattered armies are rallying for another stand.

OPERATIONS IN EAST PRUSSIA.

Germans Seek to Flank Army of Gen. Rennenkampff.

Col. Nicolai Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy at Washington, who is now in this city, received yesterday the following advices from the Russian General Staff at Petrograd:

"The necessity to concentrate our attention and our forces to the Galician seat of war, where our signal successes are being followed up, has led to a temporary weakening of our armies in Eastern Prussia and delayed, in this direction, our advance, so successfully initiated at an earlier period of the war.

"Accordingly in the first days of September, the army of Gen. Rennenkampff halted on the line from Gerdauen to Labiau.

"On Sept. 7 began a general movement of German troops against Gen. Rennenkampff's army, as well as in a southerly direction toward the Russo-Prussian frontier. The broken and inclosed country in the Mauer Lakes region made the estimation of the forces which the enemy had concentrated in it very difficult.

"On Sept. 10 it became clear that a far-reaching turning movement of the Germans was in progress. This necessitated the falling back of our army.

"On Sept. 11, in order to check up the advance of the enemy, we undertook a partial offensive movement which revealed a considerable numerical superiority of the Germans.

"The fighting in this region continues."

AS THE WOUNDED TELL IT.

Petrograd Tales of Galician Battles —Ruzska, the Adored.

By PERCIVAL GIBBON,

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—The tactical results of the great Russian victory in Lublin may be looked for immediately, I am told, on the East Prussian frontier.

For many days the wounded from the great battle have been pouring up the lines to their various destinations in hospitals and homes, being greeted on their arrival by enthusiastic crowds and often visited at the station by one of the Imperial family. It is they who, with their eye-witnesses' accounts of their small part in the fight, lend to the official facts their needed embellishment of color and humanity.

An officer wounded in both legs in the fighting south of Zamost related how he went with his regiment by train from the east of Lemberg to near Cholm, a journey which in its dreary, uneventful fatigue tried the men much more severely than the wonderful marches achieved by some of the other columns. They were detrained early one morning to the sound of distant gunfire and that same afternoon were in action against Austrian infantry intrenched on a long line which included the village of Michailowka. They entered the village the same night, the Austrians having fallen back to a half circle, of small, steep hills which overlook the village in the valley. Some houses had been set on fire, but the flames had been extinguished by the villagers themselves.

At 8 o'clock the following morning the attack on the hills commenced. The Austrians occupying them numbered 15,000, of which a large number were in a deeply wooded gorge. The Russian artillery swept the crest of the hill and shelled the gorge with shrapnel. The Austrians replied strongly, but once again showed that inferiority in speed and accuracy of fire which all observers have mentioned. My informant, describing the shell fire, states that at any moment he could see more Russian shrapnel bursting in the air above the gorge than he could count.

"At noon the position was stormed, his own company being among the attackers. The Russian infantry, at the word of command, arose with cheers, repeated again and again, and rushed the hill. Austrian guns to their left cut them about badly. He tells of a company officer, badly wounded, who would not let two of his men stay behind to carry him off. With a pool of his own blood widening around him, he sat on the ground, cheering on his men from behind. My informant himself received a bayonet thrust in the left forearm as they took the first trench, and he killed his assailant with a revolver. At the same time the position was stormed from the east, and the Austrians surrendered almost immediately.

The gorge, he adds, was full of dead men, lying in heaps. On the slopes, even at Galitch, where he was present, he had never seen so many dead in an equal space. Artillery officers visited the spot later in the day, to see for themselves the effect of their fire, and were astonished that their shrapnel had proved so deadly. The troops gave the place the name of "the Valley of Death." The Austrian General commanding the division watched his men being disarmed. Presently the Austrian standards were brought up from the gorge, and at the sight he drew a revolver and shot himself.

In the big fighting between Zamost and Tomaszow all the men were excited by a rumor that at last they were to meet German troops. On the morning of the day when he himself was wounded and placed hors de combat, he says, he was lying with his men in a wood, and suddenly heard a cheering noise, swelling as corps after corps took it up. He did not guess what it meant until three motor cars came slowly along the road behind him, and in the foremost of them he saw Gen. Ruzska. His iron men, who had marched all night, leaped up in their places and cheered likewise, and then the cheering passed along, trickling across country as the car moved between the lines and being still faintly audible for another half hour.

Like all line officers, my informant sees in Ruzska the achievement of the triumph of his own order. Adored by the army, praised for his personal courage as much as for his genius as a leader, the General is a product of that Russian middle class which gains no social advancement by army rank. He is a typical Russian officer, dark bearded, a little above the middle height, and wearing a new uniform of khaki, with shoulder straps, in its simplest form. His capacity for work is superhuman. Recently he worked for two nights and days without sleep.

The men in general, though worked and marched to the utter limit of their capacity, did not suffer from lack of food, the work of the new field kitchens being admirable. The Cossacks carry little bags of apples on their saddles, which they consider good as a preventive both of hunger and thirst. The continual capture of Austrian transports has helped out the rations.

The transportation of prisoners to the interior of Russia is now proceeding. Many of them have suffered severely from cold and hunger, and there are numerous cases of dysentery. It is said the men will be employed on various public works, including roadmaking in the Urals.

RUSSIANS AGAINST PEACE.

Will End War Only When Its Objects Have Been Fully Attained.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—The German Emperor's message to the President of the United States, which it was at first assumed was an appeal that the President should act as intermediary toward peace, has prompted comment in the press, which agrees that Russia will decline to consider anything tending toward peace until the objects of this war have been fully obtained.

The Bourse Gazette says:

"In this conflict of the nations is plainly seen the hand of an historical Nemesis. That awful hand has not yet accomplished the work begun by us, but by the blinded ambitions of the Hohenzollerns. Until this work has been done the restoration of peace is impossible."

A Moscow newspaper, the organ of the Moderate Octobrist Party, says:

"To speak of peace is very premature. The present Government of Germany, with William II. at its head, captivated by the idea of military Pan-Germanism, offers little assurance for a lasting peace on any terms. We do not expect to find any guarantees for an enduring peace in Germany until the nation has marked out a line of severance between itself and those who violated the tranquillity of the world."

These press utterances are mild reproductions of views the public express. Russia at least has entered on this war as the ancient Romans entered upon their long strife with Carthage—Delenda est.

BOLD DEED BY 40 RUSSIANS.

Swim River at Night and Destroy Retreating Army's Stores

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—"We have heard so little of the methods of the Russian soldiery on the actual field," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post, "that it is a delightful task to record a gallant little feat on the Russian extreme right when it had the Austro-German forces on the move backward. Forty men of the so-called regiment of scouts swam the Vistula and succeeded in blowing up and setting fire to an enormous quantity of stores, especially commissariat, of the retreating armies.

"The Austrian river steamboats, seventeen pontoons, eighteen barges laden with stores, to say nothing of timber for bridges, a number of boats and all kinds of military material were destroyed by this smart piece of scouting work done in a few hours.

"This gallant act, evidently done under cover of darkness, was one of the main causes of distress felt by the retreating Austro-Germans. The artillery shelled and destroyed the rest of their stores from the other bank of the Vistula on the following day. The result is starvation of the whole army, who have devoured the emergency three days' rations each man carries."

RUSSIAN FIGHTING FAIR.

No Dum-Dum Bullets and No Brutality, Austrians Admit.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of The Evening News quotes the correspondent of the Berlingske Ufends, who telegraphs from Austrian headquarters, as follows:

"The Russians have done great execution with machine guns mounted in trees. Austrian doctors declare that they are unable to discover any evidence that the Russians are using expanding bullets. The Russian infantrymen are said to fire high owing to the excessive depth of their trenches. Russian scouts are burning houses as a means of signaling their artillery, but no charges of brutality have been made against them.

"Vienna is reported as much perturbed by the alarming news brought by refugees from Lemberg, and preparations are being made for the defense of the capital."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd, dated Sunday, says it is reported from Bucharest that a panic occurred in Vienna on receipt of the news of the capture of Semlin by the Servians, and that thousands of unemployed are parading the streets of the capital.

The military stores and even the stock of uniforms proved to be insufficient, and as a result the third levy of recruits are going to the frontier in civilian attire.

Russians to the number of 2,500, liberated from captivity in Germany, have arrived in Petrograd via Finland. It is stated that the reason for this liberation is that the German exchequer is too depleted to admit of their being kept.

VICTORY NEWS AT OPERA.

Scene of Tremendous Enthusiasm at a Petrograd Performance.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Central News describes the scene of tremendous enthusiasm on the first night of the imperial grand opera season when a bulletin describing the destruction of the Austrian Army between the Rivers Bug and Dniester was read in the middle of the performance.

The Russian hymn was sung over and over again, and the national anthems of the Allies were also sung, while the Ambassadors and Ministers of those countries bowed from their boxes.

Tumultuous demonstrations took place in the streets, the crowds almost fighting to get the newspapers.

The Russian Minister of Commerce and Industry has dispatched a commission of engineers to the town of Stryj, Galicia, which has been recently occupied by the Russians, with a view of studying the resources of petroleum in Austria, to meet the shortage of naphtha in Russia.

SAYS AUSTRIA STILL WINS.

Vienna Official Report Speaks of Success Against Russians.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 14.—Wireless advices received today by Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, from Count von Berchtold, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Vienna, read as follows:

"The battle of Lemberg has been successful. Our forces, which were placed along and south of the Grodek road, pushed back the enemy after five days fighting.

"Ten thousand Russians and numerous guns were captured, but it was impossible to make full use of the success because our northern wing near Rava-Russka was endangered by overwhelming Russian forces, not to speak of new Russian forces marching against Gen. Dankl's army and into the interval between this army and the Lemberg war theatre.

"On account of the superior strength of the enemy, it was found necessary to collect our armies, now fighting with little rest heroically for three days, into favorable positions, preparing them for new actions."

Dr. Alexander von Nuber de Pereked, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General, made public last night the following message from Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs in Vienna. The message was addressed to Dr. Dumba the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. It read:

"The counter attack initiated by our army on the ninth instant near Lemberg and now in full progress led to a battle which consists of a number of big engagements. Fighting goes on day and night with undiminished fierceness and great ardor, although Russians are everywhere and very numerous. The fight is thoroughly offensive. Austrians gain steadily.

"News from southeastern war theatre shows that we crossed the Drina River while the Servians used that occasion to break into Syrmia. Defensive measures have been organized on our side."

CUTS OFF HUNGARY.

Servians Bombard and Take Orsova on the Danube—'Te Deum' in Semlin.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 15, 3:42 A. M.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Havas Agency reports that the Servians have bombarded and destroyed the Hungarian station of Orsova, on the Danube, a short distance above where the river quits Hungarian territory, thus cutting communication between Hungary and Rumania.

Orsova was on the route by which the German sailors reached Turkey.

The Japanese Red Cross, the dispatch also says, has sent to the scene of war in Russia a field hospital of 200 beds.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 14.—The following official statement was issued here today:

"On our northern front, after taking Semlin, our troops still continue to pursue the offensive successfully.

"The hurried nature of the flight of the enemy at Semlin can be estimated by the quantity of provisions, equipment, arms and ammunition, and other war material found in the town. Our troops were received with indescribable enthusiasm in Semlin. A Te Deum was sung for the victory of the Servian Army. The railroad as far as the station in Belgrade has been repaired and is ready for use in the transportation of troops.

"A continuous artillery duel is taking place on the northern front."

Col. von Reuter of Zabern Killed.

ROTTERDAM, (via London,) Tuesday, Sept. 15, 3:02 A. M.—A special to The Rotterdamsche Courant announces that Col. von Reuter, widely known through the part he played in the Zabern affair, was recently killed in action.

ENGLAND JOYFUL OVER THE WAR NEWS

Big Audiences in Theatres—Expensive Dishes Again in Demand at Hotels.

GERMANS' FAMINE PERIL

Expert Believes Troops Are Demoralized, and May Have to Surrender Owing to Lack of Food.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—With the tide of battle favoring the Allies, London is in a jubilant frame of mind. According to hotel men the demand for expensive food and drink is one result. When the war started some fashionable hotels began to serve plain, cheap food, and there was little protest, but with the higher spirits resulting from the defeat of the Germans has come a demand for more expensive dishes.

The theatres where successful productions are being staged are attracting big audiences, and the more sanguine managers predict a good season despite the war if the Allies' successes continue.

The Daily News military correspondent says the bulletin issued by the Press Bureau yesterday afternoon is satisfactory so far as it goes. He adds:

"Passing from the bulletin, which is retrospective and adds nothing to our stock of information, to the new situation created by the German retreat, what do we find? The first, second, third, and fourth German armies are in full retreat in a northeasterly direction. Where they are going, what they intend to do, is no longer for the German General Staff to say. The Allies have taken charge, and intend to dictate the future course of action to be followed by the enemy.

"Judging from the latest reports, there is very little fight left in the retreating armies. Their retreat is being so rapidly carried out as almost to amount to a rout.

"The line of communication for the first three German armies lies along the railways leading from Belgium east and west of Maubeuge. The Fourth Army, under the Duke of Württemberg, has been drawing its supplies by the Mézières, Givet, Namur, & Liège Railway, and if the communications of the First, Second, and Third armies are severed with Belgium they will have to fall back on the same route by which the Duke of Württemberg communicates with his Rhine base.

"It is needless to point out the impracticability of keeping four separate armies, composed perhaps of ten corps or more, supplied with food and ammunition along the line of communication if such a situation were to be forced on the German armies. There would be no alternative left except surrender on a large scale to save the troops from starvation.

"For this reason, the commander of the right wing of the German Army will cling to his communications with Belgium as long as he dares to do so, but if the news which came today (Monday) unofficially from Belgium is confirmed, it looks as though the German hold of that country is being threatened by the Belgian Army."

"Collapse of German Plans Complete."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The collapse of the German plans is complete. The allied troops have forced the passage of the Aisne after a stubborn resistance. The Germans have had to abandon the line of defense they prepared between Compiègne and Soissons. Amiens has been evacuated, and, still more important the German centre was unable to hold its defensive position behind Rheims. The retirement of the troops on Peronne indicates that the Germans may not be able to hold the La Fère-Laon line.

"The armies of von Kluck von Bülow, von Hausen, and the Duke of Württemberg are involved in the retirement, along with the German centre and right. The Crown Prince's army is also beaten back, but not to any great distance. In Argonne his troops fell back to the north, and the Prince's headquarters have been retired in that direction from St. Menehould to Montfaucon, which is a place northwest of Verdun, between the Aisne and the Meuse.

"The Crown Prince has been attacking the forts of Verdun with heavy guns, but there is reason to believe that his troops and war material are now retiring in the direction of Metz. No definite statement, however, can be made concerning operations in this quarter.

"Further south, on the French right, the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria has fallen back between Nancy and the Vosges, and Lunéville and St. Die are now in the hands of the French. It is reported that in this region no German troops remain in French territory."

The Morning Post's military expert, discussing the press bureau's survey of the operations in France, says:

"The Germans appear to have ignored the existence of the British force, which is hard to account for, as the latter had made its presence felt with some effect on Sept. 3 at Compiègne. We may, perhaps, assume that it escaped observations through being at some distance from the scene of action.

"The French Sixth Army had apparently continued its movement toward the Seine below Paris, and may have taken some time to arrive on the scene.

"If these suppositions are correct, they may account for Gen. von Kluck mistaking the French left for the extreme flank of the army."

BERLIN'S MOOD SOBER.

Shouting, Singing Crowds Give Place to Serious Little Groups.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Stockholm in letters just received here says that Berlin has undergone a startling change in the last two weeks. The singing, shouting, enthusiastic mob that thronged the streets a fortnight ago has divided into hundreds of little groups that stand about discussing the war news of the day in low, concerned voices. The stream of humanity that nightly coursed up and down Unter den Linden has thinned and has completely lost its boisterousness.

The Landsturm call to the colors has drawn heavily on the male population remaining in Berlin. Women fill the beer gardens now, with a sprinkling of the older men, and here and there a soldier in gray carrying an arm in a sling. Confidence was the spirit of all two weeks ago; today it is doubt.

GERMAN RETREAT VIEWED FROM AIR

Continued from Page 1.

task and broke down; the vaunted German organization was not able to cope with this difficult situation.

Scores Dying from Exhaustion.

Many of the Germans captured said they had been without food for periods varying from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. Some were so weak they could hardly stand. Scores of German soldiers were found dying on the ground in a condition of complete exhaustion.

The utterly demoralized condition of hundreds of German prisoners testifies to the incredible privations which they had undergone. Most of their horses were mere skeletons. Fifty Uhlans under command of a non-commissioned officer gave themselves up to the French in Montereau, saying, "Do what you like with us." They were dying from hunger and fatigue and had to be sent to the rear in ambulances.

Apart from the heavy losses which the Germans sustained during the fighting they have been severely punished by their pursuers. During their hurried retreat British and French artillery decimated the columns of the retiring enemy, and they also have been pursued relentlessly by the cavalry of the allied armies.

Judging from the unofficial accounts of the great battle which are now beginning to come in, there is every reason to believe that the French official communications have understated the extent of the victory.

General Takes Son's Death Bravely.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Gen. Bailloud, one of the leaders of the campaign for the pacification of Morocco, was visiting the wounded in a hospital when informed that his son had been killed in battle. The General paled and two tears rolled down his cheeks. He then became as impassive as ever and went on with his visit.

War Closes Carlsbad to Americans

But you can have the benefits of Carlsbad right at home. A limited supply of the famous Sprudel Water and Sprudel Salts is now in this country. Prices will not be advanced while the supply lasts. Sprudel Water is nature's curative agent for liver, stomach and rheumatic troubles.

For sale at all dealers. Write for Booklet to

EISNER-MENDELSON CO.
90 West St., New York.

STORE OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Tomorrow (Wednesday), Sept. 16th

Sale of Fall Tailored Suits

WOMEN'S 32 TO 44 BUST.
MISSES' 14 TO 20 YEARS.

Franklin Simon & Co. announce a sale of Fall Tailored Suits, tailored or dressy models of Broadcloth Gabardine, Velour de Laine, Duvetyne, Mannish and Novelty Fabrics, Chiffon Velvets, Velveteen or Corduroy.

29.50 45.00 59.50

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Sts.

NOTED NEW YORKERS TO AID RED CROSS

Mayor Expected to Head a Committee to Collect Funds for the War Sufferers.

IMPOSTORS AT WORK HERE

Public Warned Against Persons Who Pretend to be Collectors for the Society.

Now that the steamship Red Cross is on her way to Europe, the officials of the Red Cross are turning their attention to ways of increasing more rapidly the fund that is needed to carry on the work of the organization in the war zone. Miss Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the National Committee of the Red Cross, will arrive from Boston this morning, and she will organize a committee of prominent New Yorkers to take charge of the fund in New York. Mayor Mitchel will head this committee, probably.

At the New York offices of the Red Cross, at 130 East Twenty-second Street, a warning was issued yesterday against imposters who are collecting funds in the name of the Red Cross. One of these impostors is a woman, and she went about the upper west side yesterday, asking for money so that the steamer Red Cross could sail for Europe. Police Commissioner Woods instructed the police to arrest any person caught soliciting in the name of the Red Cross. That organization never solicits money by agents, and all donations are taken or sent through the mail to its headquarters in Washington or to its branch offices.

The war fund of the society was increased by $2,781 yesterday. The total amount now in hand is $117,086. These subscriptions were acknowledged yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer of the New York branch:

Ladies' Committee of Seabright and Monmouth Beach, N. J.	$1,205.50	Children's Fair, Lake George	$22.88
Dr. R. Moldenke, Treas.	503.56	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Brown	20.00
Julius Kayser & Co.	250.00	Edgar N. Sidman	20.00
In Memoriam	250.00	F. F.	15.00
Allen Wardwell	100.00	Miss Discoway	12.00
A. G. Edwards	100.00	Wm. R. Wright	10.00
Proceeds of card party at Cheshire, Mass.	50.00	F. Rose & Co.	10.00
E. H. Anderson	50.00	Mem. of E. F. D.	10.00
M. B. Siegman & Co.	25.00	E. D. Ayres, R. N.	10.00
Mary Sanger	25.00	Francis P. Nash	10.00
A. R. Wheeler	25.00	I. L. Freedman	10.00
J. A. B.	25.00	Mrs. F. Heartfield	5.00
		N. M. W.	5.00
		H. R. Holmes	5.00
		Miss E. Rennert	2.00
		Seabright	2.00
		Claude Thayer	2.00
		Through S. Smith	1.80

The Belgian Relief Fund amounts now to $57,403, and of this sum $5,256 was received yesterday by the committee which has an office in the Maritime Building at 8 to 10 Bridge Street. One of the subscriptions was for $3.51, and with the check for that amount came this note:

> The Rev. J. F. Stillemans, Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street, City.
>
> Reverend and dear Sir: From a little is given this small sum, made up as follows:
>
> Wife's house account.....$2.00
>
> My tobacco account, since I find smoking disagrees with me these days.... 1.50
>
> Our seven-year-old child's account, who, after listening seriously to our discussion of the Belgian orphans' condition, said: "I want to buy a bun for them".....01
>
> Total $3.51
>
> You may expect other small contributions from this source during the continuance of the war. No acknowledgment is required.
>
> Yours very truly, B.

These subscriptions were acknowledged yesterday:

Mrs. R. Sage	$1,500	A French family.	$5
Parkinson & Burr	250	J. Schonbar	1
K. E. Turnbull	250	F. Brunel	5
J. M. Beck	200	"H. W. and F. W." and I. M. W."	3
Miss A. B. Jennings	200	Anonymous	1
Dr. L. Abbott	100	G. E. Kimmerle	.25
A. Tuckerman	200	A. N. Dawes	30
Officers and crew yacht Warrior	47.50	W. J. Sternberg	50
Isabel M. Schale and employes	50	Friend H.	50
Ruth L. Jenkins and friends	21.50	M. Manges	10
R. A. Suffern	5	R. H. Sayre	25
L. R. Kaufman	3	Horace White	25
"B"	3.51	H. D. Browne	2
W. H. McElver	1	C. A. D.	1
"L. & M. D."	10	C. B.	1
Mrs. G. Norris	10	C. D. F.	1
L. A. Tusher	10	R. M. Parker	25
"P. H. L."	5	Arthur Cohn	25
X.	10	M. H. Sayre	5
Mr. Paris	10	John Garman	50
Miss R. J. Monell	5	K. B. Rumkle	10
Mrs. J. De Witt	5	J. W. Gavett	5
Mrs. D. S. Stevens	10	Henry G. Makin	25

H. W. Dippel, Chairman of the Special Staff Relief Committee, appointed by the Silk Manufacturers' Association to obtain money for the relief of sufferers in the European war, reported additional subscriptions of $1,845 yesterday. Those who subscribed were:

Feiris, Buhler & Co.	$500	Monotuck Silk Co.	$100
Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	500	John C. Welwood	50
L. & E. Stirn	250	Dundee Textile Co.	50
Schwarzen bach Huber & Co.	100	R. W. Kahn & Co.	25
Frank & Dugan	100	Portland Silk Co.	25
John N. Stearns & Co.	100	H. Doherty Silk Co.	25
		Brilliant Silk Manufacturing Co.	10
		Acron Silk Co.	10

It was announced in Washington last night at the headquarters of the American Red Cross that an appeal would be sent out today asking all religious denominations throughout the United States to contribute to the European fund on Oct. 4, the day set apart by President Wilson for special prayers for the restoration of peace. It was announced also that the Red Cross was planning a Red Cross flag day, on which Red Cross flags would be sold in all parts of the country and the proceeds applied to the hospital work of the society in Europe.

MASS MEETING OF NURSES.

More Helpers Are Wanted by the British Imperial Club.

A mass meeting of nurses is called for Saturday, at 2:30 P. M., at the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, by Dr. Theodosia M. Spring-Rice, who is in charge of the work of recruiting nurses and doctors to be sent to Europe by the club. More helpers are needed at the club to assort and mend clothes to be sent to Queen Mary's Needlework Guild in London for war sufferers, and there will be work for them at 10 o'clock Friday morning at the club rooms.

There will be a meeting of the committee to consider plans for the big war benefit at the Lyceum Theatre on Friday afternoon at 3 P. M. The men will have a large meeting on Thursday evening at 8:30. The first check to be received by the men is for $100 from John Davidson.

MR. MUNSEY GIVES $25,000.

Lady Camoys and A. J. Drexel Other Subscribers for Hospital Ship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The second list of subscriptions to the fund being raised by American women in England to equip a surgical hospital and ambulance ship includes $25,000 from Frank A. Munsey, $2,000 from Lady Camoys, (formerly Miss Sherman;) $1,000 each from Robert Strawbridge, Anthony J. Drexel, and Mrs. Bradley Martin, and $500 each from Mrs. Lorillard, Cortlandt F. Bishop, and Mrs. Clarence Jones.

CANAL GUNS SATISFACTORY.

Test Proves That Panama Fortifications Can Maintain Neutrality.

PANAMA, Sept. 14.—A complete firing test of all the guns in the canal fortifications has been completed.

The test was in every way satisfactory, and showed that the fortifications were prepared to adequately maintain the neutrality of the waterway.

MISS MORGAN IN BIARRITZ.

Is Refugee There with Miss de Wolfe and Miss Marbury.

Miss Anne Morgan, with Miss Elsie de Wolfe and Miss Elisabeth Marbury, is staying at Biarritz, France. Writing on Sept. 1 to a friend in this city, Miss de Wolfe tells how they first heard that war was upon Europe.

"I was at Avignon en route for Spain," her letter says, "when at 7:30 A. M. on Aug. 1 my chauffeur came to say that if I intended going into Spain I had better make haste, as surely the order for the mobilization would be given and that my motor would be requisitioned. So we started at 8 o'clock and went on as rapidly as possible. At 9 at night, utterly worn out, we reached Perpignon. There we slept as best we could, with the crowds all night in the streets singing the 'Marseillaise' and shouting for France.

"We did not take our clothes off, and at 5 A. M. started for the last lap of our journey. I'll confess I had little hope of crossing the frontier with a French car and a French chauffeur. However, the pass was a little frequented one. We were waiting when the douane opened at 8 and went through without difficulty, reaching Barcelona at about 4. My chauffeur left me, at once returning to Paris to report.

"The friends who were to join me there could not get out of Paris; no wires or letter could get through and it was difficult to obtain money. I was twenty-one days without news of any kind, no trunks, and hardly a change of linen! Finally I obtained a special letter from the French Consul and with this and an American passport I left on the first train through. I reached here two weeks ago, and yesterday Miss Marbury and Miss Morgan joined me here.

"We have started an ambulance in our house at Versailles for the convalescents and offered it to the Minister of War, and it has been accepted."

Dr. and Mrs. William Wallace Walker, for whose safety officers of the Lotos Club enlisted the efforts of the State Department and Ambassador Gerard, sailed on the Nieuw Amsterdam last Saturday. Dr. Walker speaks in high praise of Ambassador Gerard and the Minister to the Netherlands, Henry van Dyke, who aided him.

TO SIGN PEACE TREATIES.

Compacts with Britain, France, Spain, and China Completed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Peace treaties between the United States and Great Britain, France, Spain, and China—four countries whose combined population is more than two-thirds of the total population of the earth—will be signed here at 1 P. M. tomorrow.

The French, British, and Spanish Ambassadors and the Chinese Minister arranged with Secretary Bryan today to attach their signatures to the four documents, which are similar in principle to the nineteen treaties already ratified by the Senate.

The Washington Government attaches the highest importance to the signing of the four new treaties, because it believes the peace of the United States will be made secure, with 948,000,000 people supporting it.

These compacts provide that all disputes shall be submitted to a permanent commission for investigation during a period of one year.

One of the effects of the signature of the treaties will be that the United States will be safeguarded against being suddenly drawn into war with any of these countries over any question arising out of the present European conflict.

SEEKS PRIVATE WAR LOAN?

Germany Said to be Trying for $25,000,000 Here.

Wall Street heard again yesterday that persistent efforts were being made on behalf of Germany to float a war loan in this country. As the rumor differed materially from the reports heard last week and appeared to come from responsible persons it received a wider hearing than the others. It was said that subscriptions would be confined to a group of wealthy German-Americans who would be willing to assist the Fatherland with an extension of credit amounting to something more than $25,000,000. The lenders, it was said, would receive in exchange for gold a part of the $250,000,000 6 per cent. Treasury bonds and notes to be issued shortly at Berlin at 97½.

Bankers whose names have been mentioned before as possible participants in a German loan reiterated yesterday their denials of any intention of aiding the German Government in this way. It was said that the attitude of the State Department toward the extension of monetary assistance to the warring nations would deter American bankers from lending credit to Germany. The bankers were inclined to doubt, also, that any substantial sum could be obtained at this time by private subscription.

TRADE CHANCES IN SPAIN.

Now Impossible to Get Supplies from Germany and France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID Sept. 14.—(Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Anglo-Spanish trade is suffering severely by the great delay to which all postal correspondence is subjected owing to the war, and the British Chamber of Commerce here has addressed an urgent request to the Spanish and British Governments that they expedite the proposed establishment of a regular service of fast steamships between Bilbao and Southampton or any more convenient port.

The Chamber has also pointed out that, in view of the tremendous increase in the demand for English manufactures of many kinds, due to the impossibility of getting supplies from France or Germany, the English press and Chambers of Commerce should be asked to make it known that there are many openings for trade with Spain, and that manufacturers should lose no time in getting into touch with Spanish importing firms and with English merchants and exporters having trade relations with Spain.

WOMEN APPEAL TO WILSON.

Suffragettes of 12 Nations Ask Him to Work for Peace.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Womans Suffrage Alliance, left for Washington at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to present to President Wilson a letter signed by women of twelve European nations, urging him to work incessantly for mediation in the European war. In Mrs. Catt's party was Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, who came here from Belgium to start a propaganda in favor of mediation through the United States.

Among those who signed the letter urging the President to continue to make overtures for peace were representatives of women's organizations in Denmark, France, Holland, Australia, Canada, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Russia, Sweden, Great Britain, Germany, and the United States.

Before undertaking the journey to Washington Mrs. Catt said she had received assurances from Secretary Bryan that she would be received by him at 10 o'clock this morning, and that she would be escorted to the White House in order that she might present her letter to the President.

MANILA FEARS COAL EMBARGO

Because Germans Are Said to Have Been Coaling Vessels from There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Sept. 14.—A report is current here that Japan and Great Britain are considering the advisability of stopping all coal shipments to the Philippines, which would practically cut off the fuel supply of the islands, including coal for government use.

This situation is caused by German merchant vessels coaling here from local firms and leaving ostensibly for neutral ports, but actually, it is alleged, disposing of their coal to German war vessels on the high seas.

REPORT GEN. PERCIN SHOT AS A TRAITOR

Ralph Dewey Says Wounded Belgian Officers Told Him the Story in Havre.

BLAMED FOR FALL OF NAMUR

Held for Three Days Orders to Relieve Allies Who Were Sustaining German Attack.

Reports now going the rounds in Paris, which have already reached here by cable without details, to the effect that Gen. Percin of the French Army was shot as a traitor have been brought to New York by Ralph Dewey, an American merchant, who has lived in Paris for fifteen years. Mr. Dewey, who arrived on the France on Saturday, said he heard the story about Gen. Percin's fate from wounded Belgian officers who had been sent to Havre after the battle at Namur.

"While waiting in Havre for the France to sail," said Mr. Dewey yesterday at his office, 581 Fifth Avenue, "I made the acquaintance of several Belgian officers of infantry, who told me they were among twenty-one survivors of their regiment. They were then about recovered, and were waiting to go back to the front. They told me that they had not seen a French soldier in Belgium up to the time Namur fell.

"According to their story, there were 80,000 men, the best of what was left of the Belgian Army, and such of the British troops as had then been brought across the Channel at Namur. Their commander and the English General had appealed for reinforcements, and the Commander in Chief of the French Army had immediately sent orders to Gen. Percin, who commanded about 60,000 men, to go to their relief. The German attacking force at Namur was estimated at 300,000 men, but my informants said if they had had the support of French troops they could have held the invaders several days longer without being hard pressed.

"But Percin and his troops did not appear, though they were expected to reach the Allies' rear by the time the Germans came up. Then came the three days in the trenches, with the big shells bursting everywhere, and the abandonment of Namur. When the remnant of the defending force withdrew, my acquaintances and their comrades in Havre had been gathered up hurriedly and put into carts just before the final German assault. They told me that of 80,000 men who went into battle only 15,000 were in the army that fell back.

"The order to relieve Namur had been received by Gen. Percin, but he had carried it in his pocket for three days, according to my friends. Immediately the Commander in Chief got the report of the British commander he ordered the arrest of Gen. Percin and a court-martial followed.

"It was brought out that Gen. Percin was married to a German woman, that he was a member of a secret society which is strong in Germany, and that he had frequently visited that country. When questioned as to why he had not obeyed the order, he made an excuse that was considered trivial, and he was sentenced to death and shot within an hour."

BELGIANS TO SEE WILSON.

Commission Will Be Received at White House Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The special Belgian Commission which has been sent to this country to present to President Wilson the Belgian Government's protest against the burning of Louvain, the dropping of bombs from airships upon Antwerp, and other alleged German Army atrocities, will be presented to President Wilson at the White House on Wednesday.

At the Belgian Legation it was said tonight that the members of the Belgian Commission would arrive in Washington tomorrow and stop at the legation. The Belgian Minister, E. Havenith, will accompany the commission to the State Department Wednesday afternoon, and from there the commission will be escorted to the White House by Secretary Bryan. President Wilson will receive the delegation at 2:15 o'clock that afternoon.

MAY CLOSE CHURCHES.

German Methodists Crushed by Burdens Caused by War.

The Board of Foreign Missions, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, received a letter from Bishop L. Nielson, who is in charge of the European work of the American branch of the church, in which he states the German Methodist congregations are crushed under the heavy burdens imposed upon them by the war. Methodist congregations in Germany, the letter continues, are face to face with the necessity of closing their churches temporarily at least.

More cheerful news came from the Far East, however, where Bishop M. C. Harris is in charge in Japan and Korea.

"While the great war in Europe," wrote Bishop Harris, "has affected both the religious and the business world in general, there has been no interference with the work of foreign missions in the Far East. The churches in Japan and Korea are undisturbed and regular activities continue as though the Angel of Peace were hovering over the world."

CARONIA DOCKS FOR COAL.

Cunard Line Cruiser Reaches Halifax—Has Been Patrolling Atlantic.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 14.—The Cunard Line steamer Caronia, which has been converted into a British armed cruiser, arrived here today for coal.

The Caronia, which has been on patrol duty in the Atlantic, flies a Rear Admiral's flag and carries many guns on her decks.

After taking on coal she will resume her patrol duties.

HALTED OFF JERSEY COAST.

British Cruiser Stops the Ancona to Learn Her Name.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—About five hundred passengers, most of them Americans, were landed here today by the American Liner Haverford from Liverpool and the Italian Line steamer Ancona from Naples by way of New York.

On her run from New York the Ancona was stopped by a British cruiser off the Jersey coast but was allowed to proceed after signaling her name.

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RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
Founded in 1863
TELEPHONE
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HELD AS A JEWELRY FENCE.

Adelstein Charged with Receiving Goods Stolen from Salesmen.

Morris Adelstein of 159 Star Street, Brooklyn, was arrested at his home last night and locked up in Police Headquarters charged with receiving stolen goods. Supt. Graham of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, who brought about his arrest, alleged that in the last two or three years he had received and disposed of at least $100,000 worth of jewelry stolen from salesmen in Chicago. Bernard Lande, known also as B. G. Fuller, who was arrested in Chicago last Friday for robbing jewelry salesmen of their sample cases, confessed yesterday, according to Mr. Graham, and named Adelstein as the man to whom he had sent most of his loot.

Lande added, though, that Adelstein had thought he was in the jewelry business and had not suspected that the jewelry sent to him was stolen. Adelstein denied that he had ever knowingly received or disposed of stolen property.

The salesmen whom Lande is alleged to have robbed in Chicago were representatives of manufacturing jewelers in New York and Newark.

OPPOSE ZANGWILL'S APPEAL

It Lacks a Jewish Point of View, American Hebrew Says.

The appeal of Israel Zangwill for Jewish support of the cause of the Allies in the European war is criticised adversely in The American Hebrew, which says, editorially:

"We regret the intrusion of Israel Zangwill's appeal to American Jews at this time as an advocate of the cause of England. As an Englishman, Mr. Zangwill is within his rights—and it would be his patriotic duty—to support the cause of his Government. But his advice to American Jews lacks a Jewish point of view, notwithstanding his assurance that the English Prime Minister has experienced a change of heart regarding the Jewish question in Russia.

"We remember too well Sir Edward Grey's attitude when approached by English Jews on the Russian passport question. He was reluctant then to interfere in Russia's internal affairs. With Russia victorious on the field, will his British prudence allow him to overcome this reluctance? Mr. Zangwill as a Jewish leader is in the wrong galley as a press agent of the British Empire."

INDICT NEW YORK SLEUTHS.

Charged with Attempting to Extort Money from Prisoner in Oregon.

Special to The New York Times.

GRANT'S PASS, Ore., Sept. 14.—Indictments were returned here by the Grand Jury against W. B. Dennison and Detectives Charles Haas and F. Kirkwood, all of New York, as a result of the arrest of Oslin Jackson. Jackson was arrested on a charge of embezzlement alleged to have been committed in New York City in 1913. The detectives said he had been indicted for embezzling $85,000. Jackson was put in jail in lieu of $50,000 bail, but was later released upon the order of Gov. West.

Upon his release from jail, Jackson swore out warrants charging Dennison and the two detectives with trying to extort money. Lieut. Flood is here to take Jackson back, but Gov. West will not honor the requisition papers until the case against Dennison and the detectives is settled.

MONKEY LOST IN HARLEM.

Bobbie Unsnaps Chain and Vanishes in Master's Absence.

The police sent out a general alarm last night for "Bobbie, ten years old, 26 inches high, with brown eyes and brown hair." Bobbie, it was explained, was a trick monkey belonging to C. J. St. John, an animal trainer, who lost him from headquarters at 194th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at noon.

St. John had concluded an engagement at the Star Casino in Amsterdam Avenue, and was on his way to a fair at Riverhead, N. Y. He left the monkey chained to a box when he went to luncheon, and when he returned the monkey had succeeded in performing the trick of unsnapping the chain.

Lieut. Patrick Shea of the West 177th Street Police Station, to whom St. John appealed for help, had the roofs of apartment houses on upper Washington Heights searched and sent detectives into the woods at Inwood and at Fort George. He feared that the monkey, if at large, might frighten women and children.

GOV. G. W. HAYES RE-ELECTED

Democratic Candidate in Arkansas Wins by 30,000 Over Kinney.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 14.—Incomplete returns from a majority of the counties in Arkansas tonight indicate that Gov. George W. Hays, Democratic candidate for re-election, received a majority of approximately 30,000 votes over his Republican opponent, A. L. Kinney, in today's election. Other Democratic candidates for State offices were not opposed.

Large majorities are shown in favor of constitutional amendments to empower cities to issue improvement bonds and creating the office of Lieutenant Governor. The vote is close on the proposal to fix the salaries of members of the Legislature. The initiative acts proposing a child labor law and a wider publicity for the acts of public officials apparently have been carried.

TWO BOYS KILLED BY AUTOS

In Both Instances Youngsters Ran In Front of Machines.

Frank Banotti, seven years old, of 302 East Eleventh Street, was knocked down and killed last night by a north-bound automobile at Second Avenue and Eleventh Street. The boy walked directly in front of the machine, it is said. The chauffeur, Isidore Strump of 313 East Thirteenth Street, was unable to stop the auto. According to the police, Joseph Rehmer of 55 Eleventh Street is the owner of the machine. The police say the accident was unavoidable.

Morris Ogulnik, twelve years old, of 63 East Ninety-ninth Street, jumped off a wagon before an automobile at 101st Street and Madison Avenue last night and was killed. The machine is owned by a cleaning concern of Hoboken. The chauffeur disappeared, and Paul Gonlain of West Hoboken, who was on the seat with him, was allowed to go, but the automobile was held.

William Douglas Sloane Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 14.—William Douglas Sloane is quite ill at Elm Court. He has been in poor health for some time, and since his return from abroad has been living very quietly here. Sunday his illness caused alarm to his family, but today his condition had improved. He has taken very little part in Lenox life this year, his financing of the Lenox Club purchase of the Greenleaf property for a country club and his election as President of the Lenox Golf Club being his principal participation in the affairs of Lenox this year.

Correct Dress for Men
Your Fall Clothes
can be inexpensive, they should be stylish; if purchased here, they will be both—reliable, of course.
Fall Suits $16 to $45. Fall Overcoats $16 to $35.
George G. Benjamin

FIND PATENT HERE FOR ODD WAR SHELL

Rights to Strange Device, Resembling Gas Missile, Held by the Krupps.

NO PROOF OF ITS USE

German Firm Also Owns Patent on a "Searchlight Projectile" to Find the Enemy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The records of the United States Patent Office give a description of a patented shell that is interesting, in view of a news dispatch from Malta, which says: "There is much talk here of a new German siege gun which kills as much by poisonous gases liberated from the shell as by the solid contents."

There is nothing in the specifications on file at the Patent Office to show that a shell patented on behalf of the Krupps, the German manufacturers of war materials, is to be used for the purpose of generating poisonous gases, but the description corresponds to that of the shell mentioned in the Malta dispatch, and unofficial information is to the effect that it is intended for the generation of gases.

According to statements made here, the manufacture of this shell was opposed by a daughter of the house of Krupp, who contended that the use of such a weapon in warfare was contrary to the dictates of humanity. Why the shell was patented in the United States is a mystery. The specifications are minute enough to enable any nation to manufacture the shells. None of the dispatches from the war zone, however, says that the shell described in the Malta dispatch is being used by the Germans.

The application for the patent, which is a matter of public record, was filed on Oct. 10, 1910. The patent was granted on Sept. 12, 1911. The patentee was Karl Wieser, described as "a subject of the Emperor of Germany and a resident of Bredeney, Germany." He was the inventor of the shell. The official records show that Wieser made an assignment of the American patent rights to "Fried. Krupp Aktien Gesellschaft of Essen-on-the Ruhr, Germany." The Malta news dispatch described the invention as follows:

"The gun has a relatively small bore and is easily mounted on wheels. The shell is loaded at the mouth of the gun, but a metallic shaft, making a piece with the shell, is rammed tightly into the gun. Shell and shaft are shot together. The shell is detached in its course. The shell when it explodes emits poisonous gases which suffocate those who escape death by the explosive missiles."

A drawing submitted with the application for the patent shows that the shell is a sphere and very much larger than the muzzle of the gun from which it is fired. As it cannot be put in the bore of the gun it is attracted to a shaft that runs down into the gun barrel. In the technical description given in the application it is said:

"The object is, in the present invention, reached by giving the part of the shaft whereon the weight slides a smaller dimension than that of the bore of the gun, and by supplying the shaft with an abutment or stop at the rear of this small diameter, which stop will conform with the diameter of the bore of the gun. And the smaller part of the shaft passes through a hole of the same diameter in the weight, so that, with the assistance of centring faces on the weight and on the gun, the former will be in such a position that its axis will coincide with that of the bore of the gun."

The invention is a three-piece device—the shaft, which goes into the bore of the gun; the shell and a weight which is attached both to the shaft and the gun and joins them together. When the shaft is fired the weight retards its progress and through that means detaches itself and the shaft from the shell, which continues in its flight.

Cable dispatches from the war area have told how the Germans have ascertained the situation of their enemies at night by sending up aeroplanes and dropping from them illuminating rockets that told the artillery where to fire. Another Krupp device patented in this country and described in specifications in the files of the Patent Office suggests that the situation of the forces of the Allies at night has not been ascertained by means of aeroplanes and illuminating rockets, but by simpler means. The device in question is described as a "searchlight projectile." It was patented on Sept. 12, 1911, on an application filed on May 22, 1911. The inventor was Frederich Ziegenfuss of Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, and he assigned his rights, according to the record, to the Krupp Company.

The invention consists of a shell in which a parachute is folded ingeniously. In the shell also, as attachments to the parachute, are illuminating candles. A time fuse is set so that the bursting charge will not be ignited until the projectile is on the descending part of the trajectory. When the charge is ignited the parachute is released and falls slowly to the ground, with the candles alight. The candles illuminate a considerable area and show the situation of the enemy.

WOMAN ARRESTS TWO MEN.

Says She Saw Thieves Who Robbed Her Try to Rob Another.

Miss Ida Rubin of 8 West 115th Street seized two men last night, who she said had robbed her a few nights ago, and held them until Policeman McAndrews of the West 123d Street Station arrested them. The men were Henry Ziegler, a waiter, of 1,457 Avenue A and Jacob Speckler of 417 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Miss Rubin said the men snatched $8 from her and ran away a few evenings ago after stopping her to ask how they could get to the Grand Central Station. She said she saw the same men attempt to rob another woman in the same way last night and so seized them and called for a policeman.

Six Runaway Boys Rounded Up.

Six boys, from thirteen to fifteen years old, left Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday, to see New York. They arrived at the Grand Central and wandered about until last night, when a policeman found them in the Pennsylvania Station. They were sent to the Children's Society. An empty .32-calibre revolver was found on one boy, and $61 on two others, who said they had found it in Bridgeport.

Tab on Ships at French Ports.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14.—Minister of Marine now requires that every trading ship entering a French port must declare the nationality of the vessel and the citizenship of her passengers and crew, so that steps may be taken for the transportation of aliens.

GERMANS NEARING HOME.

Daily Getting Nearer to Their Base, Says Herman Ridder.

"The situation in France has reached a stage where it merits serious consideration," says Herman Ridder in an editorial in this morning's Staats-Zeitung. "But does this mean that we are to accept unqualifiedly all the optimistic assurances issued from the War Office in Paris and subsequently in Bordeaux of 'a decisive victory of the Allies'?

"It is more than probable that one of the motives which worked for this sudden move on the part of the German Staff was the difficulty experienced in bringing up sufficient ammunition over its long line of communication to keep its army supplied. It is an axiom of the German military system that an army cannot fight without the 'Iron ration.'

"This new strategic movement on the part of the Germans has been carried out with that perfect organization so characteristic of their military operations. The fact that the pessimistic War Office of Paris reports the capture of no more than 6,000 of the enemy would tend to confirm this assertion. As day succeeds day, the German right wing is brought nearer to its base of supplies and to the reinforcements that are hurrying south from Belgium and Maubeuge, and consequently nearer to the point on which it will rest its defensive or will base a new offensive campaign against the Allies.

"Along the whole line I see nothing that bodes eventual ill to German arms. A new movement in the west, which is admittedly keeping the Allies guessing and may yet prove to be the precursor of other victories, is under way. In the east, despite the reports from Paris and St. Petersburg, a wall of adamant is being built against the Slavic hordes that are being driven to their task by the promise of a revel in Berlin."

JAPANESE FLANK KIAO-CHAU.

About 25,000 on Shan-Tung Peninsula—Aeroplane Drops Bombs.

TOKIO, Sept. 14. (Cable Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.)—The Japanese Army Department announces that Japanese troops arrived at Heitaku on Sept. 11, but found no enemy in the neighborhood. Some German cavalry was, however, reported to be at Sobuboku.

PEKING, Sept. 14.—It is believed here that 25,000 Japanese troops now have been landed on the Shan-tung Peninsula. The Chinese are sending twenty-five Red Cross men to serve both combatants at Kiao-Chau. This is the first time Chinese Red Cross members have worked among foreigners.

A dispatch from Lai-chow today says that Japanese troops are passing toward Shahe and Ping-tu, forty miles north of Kiao-Chau.

Advices received here state that a Japanese hydroaeroplane flew over Tsingtau twice last week. It was always out of range and dropped several bombs, one of which burst near the Government House, but broke only windows.

NAMES POLICE SECRETARIES

Woods Accepts Resignation of Deputy Commissioner Rubin.

Police Commissioner Woods accepted formally yesterday the resignation of Second Deputy Police Commissioner J. Robert Rubin. It will take effect on Oct. 1. Mr. Rubin announced his intention of resigning some time ago, in order to resume the practice of law. Mr. Rubin was made Deputy Commissioner in February, and undertook the reorganization of the Detective Bureau. That work has been completed. His successor has not been selected.

The Commissioner announced the appointment of Mlle E. Case of 236 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, to be Secretary of the department, and John W. Frank of 631 West 142d Street as secretary to the Second Deputy Commissioner.

Autoists Abandon Injured Man.

The police were looking last night for four men who left an injured man on a corner in the Bronx yesterday afternoon after the automobile in which they were riding had knocked him down. Thomas Broderick, forty-two years old, of 461 East 138th Street, was the injured man. He was knocked down at 138th Street and Willis Avenue, and several persons saw him helped into the automobile. Later he was found bleeding from his injuries at Willis Avenue and 140th Street, from where he was sent to Lincoln Hospital by the police.

T' th' Victor belong the Spoils. But Victory that Spoils th' honor o' nations or th' lives o' millions ain't wuth havin'. Ten cents 'll buy mo' happiness an' satisfaction in a tin o' VELVET than ten million 'll buy in a battle.

Velvet Joe

There is a lot of satisfaction in every 10c. tin of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* with that aged-in-the-wood mellowness.
10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

French Millinery

A collection of new styles which is conspicuous, not alone for its *distinctive character*, but for its delightful diversity. Hats from

Georgette, Varon, Lewis, Louison, Reboux, Talbot, Maria Louise, Madeleine

Chic chapeaux which may be accepted as the highest achievements in the triumphant careers of these noted artists.

In addition to the Paris Model Hats, there is exhibited a profusion of exclusive styles adapted from the latest French modes by our own artists.

Informal Displays of
Tailleur Suits—Costumes Tailleur—Gowns—Coats—Wraps—Blouses—Furs

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street
Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Outfitting an Office In the GIMBEL Way

Means:—
Securing furniture that is good looking, dignified and efficient.
Buying at prices whose moderateness is unexcelled for furniture of this class.
Making an investment that will pay big dividends in the many years of service you will receive in return.

Mahogany Office Suite, $70.75

These pieces are strongly constructed of birch mahogany.
50 inch Roll Top Desk, double drawer on right, $37 | Arm Chair with saddle wood seat, slat back, $5.
50 inch Flat Top Desk, all drawers lock fitted, $22 | Revolving Arm Chair to match, $6.75.

A Splendid Display of Office Furniture of the Better Class on Our 8th Floor

Including Desks of all descriptions with interior details designed to meet the special requirements of every business system.
Office Tables, Bookcases, etc., are all represented in greatest variety of style and wood.

Horrock's Desks in Oak and Mahogany
Fitted with sheet metal, mouse proof bottoms. Flat key locks.
42 inch Flat Top Desk in quartered oak, $28.50. | 66 inch Flat Top Desk in solid mahogany, $60.
50 inch Roll Top Desk in quartered oak, $37.50. | 66 inch Roll Top Desk in solid mahogany, $100.
Typewriter Tables in quartered oak, $5. | Clothes Trees in oak or mahogany finish, $3. | 48 inch Office Tables in oak, $6.
Eighth Floor

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Hey-Day of Sports

For women as well as men.

Crisp Autumn with its motoring among falling leaves, its bird-shooting and its riding to hounds.

Whether your hobby lies on the links or on the trail of the moose—it's all sport and its headquarters are at the Abercrombie & Fitch store.

Shot Guns That Fit

This store fits a gun to you as it fits a sporting suit—with every consideration for your individual requirements.

A stock with just sufficient drop—various lengths of barrels and balances, for brush or open field shooting.

The largest assortment of shot guns in this country—including the famous Lang English hand-made guns, represented in America exclusively by this store.

Sole American agency also for the Jeffery sporting rifle.

New Sport Clothes For Women

A new season's ideas—each an improvement worked out in the A. & F. custom department.

Tweed country suits, which can be used for tramping, travel, golf and motoring.

From $35 up.

New Innsbrouck knit-material suits—particularly comfortable without being cumbersome.

Prices $28 up.

Hunting suits, as illustrated at top, 3 pieces, $40 up.

Golf suits, of imported Kitty Gordon, Harris and Scotch Tweeds, $55.

Town-and-Country Suits of Cumberland Tweeds and homespuns—good, bright colorings—our own importations.

New sport capes and waistcoats, man-style flannel and Oxford skirts, and separate sport skirts.

English Raglan Top Coat, as illustrated, for motoring and sporting use, $22.50 up.

Autumn sport hats for every costume.

Fall Golf and Tramping Shoes

Exclusive Abercrombie & Fitch designs, in last and stock—an important feature of the largest sporting shoe department in the world.

Send for Our Special Shooting Folder.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Main St. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

DEMOCRATS LEAD IN MAINE VOTING

Curtis Apparently Elected Governor, Probably by 600 Plurality—Legislature Close.

PROGRESSIVE VOTE SMALL

Congressional Delegation May Not Change, Although First District Is in Doubt.

ISSUE OF WILSON POLICIES

Democrats Fought Their Campaign on That Line—Heaviest Voting in State in Years.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 14.—Present returns indicate that Oakley C. Curtis, Democrat, Mayor of Portland, was today elected Governor of Maine. Returns from the cities of Bangor and Portland just before midnight changed an indicated Republican plurality for Governor to an apparent Democratic victory, though the result will not be certain until fifty missing towns have been heard from.

The standing with 450 towns and all of the 20 cities heard from was as follows: Haines, (Republican,) 54, 955; Curtis, (Democrat,) 57,513; Gardiner, (Progressive,) 16,822. The corresponding vote of President in 1912 was: Taft, 24,880; Wilson, 43,467; Roosevelt, 45,827.

These returns show a Republican gain of 125 per cent. and a Democratic gain of, 18 per cent. If the same percentage be maintained Curtis's election is indicated b yat least 600 plurality.

Figures from the First Congressional District are too slow in coming in to make any forecast safe. Returns from 40 out of 58 towns and plantations give Hinds, Republican, 7,843; Scater, Democrat, 7,575, and Emerson, Progressive, 1,300.

Congressman McGillicuddy, Democrat, in the Second District, wins, according to the latest advices, by upward of 5,400. Returns from the Third District indicate that William R. Pattangill, Democrat, was defeated by Congressman John A. Peters. Fourth District returns indicate the re-election of Congressman Frank E. Guernsey, Republican.

The complexion of the Legislature is still in doubt, although it is likely that the Democrats will control both houses.

It was one of the closest fights in years, and the voting was the heaviest in the State for a long time. The totals run half again as heavy as at the late Presidential election.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Fair weather today favored the voters in the first State election of the year. The Progressives cas ttheir ballot for a complete party ticket for the first time in this State, and the size of their vote, observers of all parties expected, would have an important bearing on the result. National politics have been brought to the front by more speakers of national prominence than have taken part in an "off year" election here for a decade.

Gov. William T. Haines was opposed for re-election by Mayor Oakley C. Curtis of Portland. State Auditor, members of the State Legislature, and county officers were also to be voted for. Prohibition, as usual, was the most important State issue.

A feature of the campaign was the question of national issues, and the Democrats made their fight purely on the indorsement of the national Administration.

ROOSEVELT'S WESTERN TRIP

Colonel Will Start Thursday and Campaign Till Oct. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 14.—Col. Roosevelt will devote two weeks to his campaigning tour in the Middle West. He will leave New York next Thursday evening at 6 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will make his first speech in Wichita, Kan., on Saturday evening. On next Monday night he will speak at Kansas City, Kan.; on Tuesday at Lincoln, Neb.; on Wednesday at Des Moines, Iowa; on Thursday at Chicago, on Friday at East St. Louis, Ill., and on Saturday at Indianapolis, Ind. On Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 28 and 29, Col. Roosevelt will be in Ohio, and he will end his campaign on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at Bay City, Mich. He will also make at least fifty short, informal addresses during the trip at various small towns and cities along the route.

The Colonel had no visitors today. In the afternoon he attended exercises at the Cove School, when prizes were awarded to the adults and children of that section of Oyster Bay who were entered in a contest to beautify the gardens and farms. The main prize, a book on gardening, which was presented by Col. Roosevelt, was won by Leonard Wood Hill. Young Hill's twin brother, Theodore Roosevelt Hill, was also entered in the contest, and was ranked second. The Colonel made a brief address complimenting the people on what had been accomplished. Col. Roosevelt's children were once pupils at the school, and the Colonel has always taken a keen interest in the work done there.

Col. Roosevelt will go to New York on Wednesday to confer with the Progressive leaders.

STIMSON BACKS HINMAN.

Ex-Secretary of War Says He Has Shown His Fitness for Governor.

Ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson wrote a letter yesterday to Representative Charles M. Hamilton of Chautauqua in which he came out unqualifiedly for Harvey D. Hinman as the most available candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. In his letter Mr. Stimson indicated that so long as there was any danger that the party would be involved with the Progressives through the candidacy of Mr. Hinman he had held aloof, but that now with that danger past, he felt free to come out for him.

"I have reached the conclusion that Mr. Hinman is the best qualified candidate," Mr. Stimson said in his letter. "In the first place his eight years' service as a State Senator has given him an acquaintance with the problems of State administration as well as with the personal factors therein which would be invaluable to him as Governor. None of the other candidates has such an advantage.

"In the second place, that same public service has demonstrated Mr. Hinman's capacity for the office he now seeks. It takes courage and vigor and leadership and outspoken frankness to be a successful Governor of New York. Mr. Hinman's course in the Senate as well as his conduct during the present canvass have shown his possession of these qualities in a high degree."

Ex-Senator Hinman will be in this city tomorrow when he will address district meetings in Brooklyn.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., it was announced yesterday, will spend two days this week touring the Assembly districts in Kings, the home of his rival for the nomination for United States Senator. Mr. Wadsworth will arrive here [illegible]

LAST DECLINATIONS FILED.

Election Board Notified by Those Who Refuse to Run.

Persons who had been put up unwillingly for nominations in the primaries or who had reconsidered their determination to run filed declinations last night at the office of the Board of Elections in the Municipal Building as follows:

REPUBLICANS.

Twenty-second Congressional District—FREDERICK A. HIGGINS.
Nineteenth Congressional District—SAMUEL STRASBOURGER.
Nineteenth Senatorial District—RUFUS P. JOHNSTON.
Twenty-fourth Assembly District—BENJAMIN SWARTZ.
Twelfth Senatorial District—NATHANIEL PHILLIPS.
Eighth Assembly District—MURRAY D. FIRSTMAN.
Twelfth Senatorial District—WILLIAM WEISS, Senator; A. C. STABILE, Delegate to Constitutional Convention.
Eleventh Senatorial District—MORRIS TORNBERG.
Tenth Assembly District—HERMAN WEISS, SAMUEL FEINGOLD
Fourteenth Assembly District—FRANCIS A. O'NEILL, delegate to Constitutional Convention.
Eighteenth Assembly District—FRANK BELSKY.
Judge of City Court—BENJAMIN BULMER.
Thirty-fifth Assembly District—BERNARD J. ISEECKE.
Twenty-first Senatorial District—J. H. NICHOLS, delegate to Constitutional Convention.
Twelfth Senatorial District—NATHANIEL PHILLIPS.
Twenty-first Senatorial District—ARCHIBALD S. VAN ORDEN, delegate to Constitutional Convention.
Third Assembly District—JACOB WEISTER.

INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE.

Justices of City Courts—RICHARD T. LYNCH and JOHN T. STURDEVANT.
Seventeenth Assembly District—HARRY ANGEVIN.
Eighteenth Senatorial District—NICHOLAS P. BINNOTT.
Seventeenth Congressional District—EDWARD BROMBERGER, Independence League and Republican.
Thirty-fifth Assembly District—BERNARD J. ISEECKE.
Thirty-third Assembly District—HERMANN SUDEENNS.
Twenty-second Senatorial District—HENRY C. HUSCHBERG.
Thirty-fourth Assembly District—JOSEPH BENJAMIN.
Twenty-second Congressional District—JOHN A. SMITH.
Twenty-first Senatorial District—LEO A. KEARNEY and V. P. ADAMS, delegates to Constitutional Convention.
Twenty-second Senatorial District—CHARLES W. IRVING, delegate to Constitutional Convention.

DEMOCRATS.

Twelfth Assembly District—JAMES McGUIRE, for State Committee.
Justice of the City Court—RICHARD T. LYNCH.
Thirty-second Assembly District—FRANK GASS, for County Committee.

PROGRESSIVES.

Twenty-third Assembly District (Nineteenth Election District)—HARRY HARRISON, for County Committee.
Twenty-fourth Assembly District—BENJAMIN SWARTZ.
Thirty-fifth Assembly District—MAX GROSS.
Twenty-second Senatorial District—EDGAR R. KETCHUM, delegate to the Constitutional Convention.
Eighteenth Senatorial District—JOHN J. SAMUELL, delegate to the Constitutional Convention.
Nineteenth Assembly District—ERASTUS J. FARRONS.
Fifteenth Assembly District—SAMUEL J. REID.
Eighteenth Senatorial District—GEORGE A. FERRIS.
Twentieth Senatorial District—CHARLES A. NOVELLO.
Thirty-fourth Assembly District (Fifteenth Election District)—LOUIS SWARTZ; Tenth, HARRY COHEN; Thirteenth, M. H. FELDMAN, all for County Committee.
Twenty-third Congressional District—MICHAEL J. FENTON.
Twelfth Senatorial District—NATHANIEL PHILLIPS, GEORGE J. SCHNEIDER.
Eleventh Senatorial District—SOLOMON SUFRIN, delegate to Constitutional Convention.
Justice of the Municipal Court, Manhattan, Second District—DAVID GOLDSTEIN.
Eleventh Senatorial District—J. EDWARD BERGEN, delegate to Constitutional Convention.
Eleventh Senatorial District—LOUIS LANDE, delegate to the Constitutional Convention.
Thirty-fifth Assembly District—GEORGE W. PERKINS, delegate to the Constitutional Convention.
Judge of City Court—MICHAEL SCHAPP and JACOB SCHIFF.

Although it was the last day for the filing of declinations, they were slow in arriving at the office.

Edward B. La Fetra was designated as Independence League candidate for Judge of the City Court.

SULZER STUMPS BROOKLYN.

Attacks Davenport in Speeches at Six Meetings.

William Sulzer spoke at six meetings in Brooklyn last night. He was greeted with a good deal of enthusiasm, although there was not quite so much spontaneity in the cheering as when the ex-Governor announced his candidature first a few weeks ago.

He spoke at Thirteenth Avenue and Forty-first Street, South Brooklyn, Independence Hall, Osborne Street and Pitkin Avenue, Brownsville, Macon Street and Broadway, Graham Avenue and Stagg Street, Throop Avenue and Pulaski Street, and at the Progressive Club, Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. At Independence Hall Mr. Sulzer was greeted by a crowd of 110 persons.

Most of the candidate's speech was taken up with an attack on ex-Senator Davenport, the regular Progressive candidate. He was himself, Mr. Sulzer asserted, the friend of the people, and since he had done so much when he had the chance in Congress and at Albany for the Jews, he called on them now to stand by him.

Mr. Davenport, he asserted, was not really a Progressive. He had asked the ex-Senator to say exactly how he stood with regard to the Progressive platform, but by had never made a satisfactory reply.

Committeeman Davies Resigns.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 14.—Joseph E. Davies announced today his resignation as a member of the National Democratic Committee. He was manager for the Western part of the country during the Wilson campaign.

Auto Robes & Steamer Rugs

radically reduced today

Some of the handsomest rugs and robes we have in stock, but somewhat in excess of our requirements, so we have cut into the prices accordingly.

$15.00 Robes, made of soft chinchilla and warmth-without-weight fabrics. } **$7.50**

$22.50 Robes, of plaid back Whitney vicunas, in Oxford, navy and brown. } **$15.00**

$25.00 English Steamer Rugs..reduced to **$12.50**
$15.00 English Steamer Rugs..reduced to **$7.50**
$10.00 English Steamer Rugs..reduced to **$5.00**

"Aquascutum" English Topcoats for Men

The Aquascutum is England's most celebrated Topcoat, and the makers are so jealous of its reputation that they confined its sale in Greater New York to Saks & Company. It's a wonder of a coat—big, voluminous, rangy, full of style, and magnificent value at..... **$28.50**

Motor Apparel Dept.—6th floor.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

JUDICIARY FUSION PLAN IS DROPPED

Republicans and Bull Moose to Unite on Candidates Below Fourteenth Street.

BATES QUITS FOR MILLS

Lynch Is Off Democratic Slate for City Court and Allen Is Named.

Fusion between Republicans and Progressives on Judgships was discussed last night by groups of leaders at both Progressive and Republican county headquarters. Two nominations for the Supreme Court in New York County and two places on the bench of the City Court were involved in the deal which was being proposed. Included also in the proposed bargain was fusion between Republicans and Progressives on all candidates for Congress, Senate, and Assembly in districts below Fourteenth Street, where Tammany Hall is regarded as strong.

The fusion project, according to all accounts, originated with Chairman Samuel S. Koenig of the Republican County Committee. He went to Mayor Mitchel and told the Mayor that if the Progressives would take up Tax Commissioner George V. Mullan as a candidate for one of the Supreme Court nominations the Republicans would indorse his candidacy and in addition indorse the candidacy of Michael Schaap for the City Court. Commissioner Mullan is an enrolled Republican.

At midnight it was announced that the deal on Supreme Court and City Court designations had fallen through. Chairman Samuel S. Koenig of the Republican County Committee absolutely declined to stand for the equal division of offices that the Executive Committee of the Progressive County Committee had decided upon as a condition for fusion at its meeting held yesterday evening. Mr. Koenig informed Acting Chairman Lesser of the Progressive County Committee that he would be willing to drop Municipal Court Justice Davis for the purpose of substituting George V. Mullan, Mayor Mitchel's former law partner, but that in order to carry the arrangement through the Progressives must drop John J. O'Connell, one of their candidates for the nomination for Supreme Court Justice.

A special committee with full powers which had been appointed by the Progressive Executive County Committee after this ultimatum had been received conferred, and by a vote of 15 to 13 decided not to drop Mr. O'Connell from the Progressive slate.

The project for fusion against Tammany candidates in the strong Tammany districts below Fourteenth Street was consummated, and resulted in an almost complete alliance against the candidates of Tammany Hall for Congress, Senate, and Assembly and for district delegates to the Consitutional Convention in the territory. Here are the details of the fusion arrangement below Fourteenth Street:

The Progressive candidate for Municipal Court Judge in the Second District, David Goldstein, has withdrawn and Gustav Hartman, the Republican candidate for the nomination will be substituted on the Progressive ballot.

The Progressive indorse the Republican candidates for Congress in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Congressional Districts.

The Progressives indorse Herman Weiss, the Republican candidate for senate from the Twelfth Senatorial District.

The Progressives indorse four out of six Republican candidates for the Constitutional Convention from the Eleventh and Twelfth Senate Districts.

The Progressives indorse the Republican candidates for Assembly in the Second, Fourth, and Sixth Assembly Districts.

The Republicans indorse the Progressive candidate for Assembly in the Eighth and Tenth Assembly Districts.

With the filing of declinations by designees with the Board of Elections a number of other arrangements looking to a community of interest between Republicans and Progressives were brought to light.

In the Seventeenth Senatorial District Lindon Bates, Jr., the Progressive candidate for State Senator, has withdrawn to give his place on the Progressive ballot to Ogden L. Mills, Republican. Bates will be a candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth Congressional District with joint Republican - Progressive indorsement.

In the Sixteenth Senate District, Lyle E. Mahan, the Republican candidate, will receive the Progressive indorsement.

In the Eighteenth and Twentieth Congress Districts the Progressive candidates have withdrawn and the Republican candidates will be substituted on the Progressive primary ballot.

In the Sixteenth Senate District the Progressives indorse the three Republican delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

In the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Assembly Districts the Progressive candidates for renomination will receive Republican indorsement.

In the Twenty-fourth Assembly District the Republican candidate will receive the Progressive indorsement.

Samuel Strassbourger, who was a Republican candidate both for the nomination as State Controller and for Congress from the Nineteenth District, declined designation as a candidate for Congress. This leaves a free field in the Republican primaries to his rival, Albert Ottinger.

The substitutions by the respective committees on vacancies will be made today with the Board of Elections.

Richard T. Lynch, who has been designated as a candidate for renomination to the City Court bench in the Democratic primaries, consented to get off the ticket yesterday. In his place James A. Allen, who was one of William R. Hearst's chief lieutenants, was designated as a candidate for the City Court by the Democratic Party and the Independence League. Allen was the candidate of the Independence League for Mayor last Fall, but withdrew in favor of Mayor Mitchel.

HENNESSY'S NAME LEADS.

Hedges Draws First Place on Republican Primary Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The organization candidates of the dominant political parties had to take secondary places on the primary ballots at the drawing for places in the Secretary of State's office today. John A. Hennessy drew first place on the Democratic ballot for Governor, which made Gov. Glynn's place second. William Gorham Rice, for Lieutenant Governor, drew first place, making Thomas B. Lockwood take second.

Job E. Hedges will head the Republican ballot with Harvey J. Hinman second and Charles S. Whitman third. For Lieutenant Governor, Senator Seth G. Heacock drew first, Edward Schoeneck second, and Frank A. Sidway third. Frederick M. Davenport drew first, leaving William Sulzer to take second place for Governor on the Progressive ballot.

William Sohmer for Controller, Mitchell May for Secretary of State, James A. Parsons for Attorney General, and Samuel Seabury for Court of Appeals Judge were the only organization men who drew No. 1 positions for State officers on the Democratic ticket, while Edward R. O'Malley, for Attorney General, was the only organization candidate to get No. 1 place on the Republican ticket.

The Hennessy-Roosevelt fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention drew the first position.

County Clerk W. F. Schneider and William A. Coakeley of New York represented Ambassador James W. Gerard for United States Senator. They saw Franklin D. Roosevelt draw first place and James F. McDonough second place. The Republican candidates for Senator drew position in this order: David Jayne Hill, James W. Wadsworth, William M. Calder.

County Clerk Schneider, after the drawing, said he wanted to deny the statement made by Franklin Roosevelt that Ambassador Gerard was the candidate of Tammany Hall.

The declination of the Republican designation by C. Adelbert Becker of the Bronx for State Treasurer was received today. His committee to fill vacancies has until tomorrow at midnight to name his successor.

BALLOTS TO GO IN VAULT.

Boxes Used in April 7 Election to be Unsealed.

Supreme Court Justice Philbin yesterday denied the application of the Board of Elections for permission to destroy the ballots cast in the Constitutional Convention election of April 7 last. He was told that if the boxes were to be kept sealed it would be necessary to spend about $8,000 to provide other ballot boxes for the coming primary election. Justice Philbin gave permission to remove the ballots in the presence of representatives of the District Attorney, of the Board of Elections, and of William J. Schieffelin, seal them, and place them in a safe deposit vault. In case the District Attorney desires to examine them he may do so by giving the board and Mr. Shieffelin notice.

Albert S. Bard of counsel for Mr. Schieffelin told the court he was in the District Attorney's office when Patrick Donohue, one of the ballot clerks in the Fourth Election District of the Fourteenth Assembly District, said that he knew of frauds having been committed by the election officers to make it appear that a majority had been cast in favor of the convention.

GERARD WILL ACCEPT.

Ambassador Cables Willingness to Run for U. S. Senate.

The following cablegram was received yesterday afternoon by Thomas D. McCarthy, who was formerly secretary to Justice Gerard:

Will not accept nomination if it necessitates my leaving important work here to make a campaign for the nomination or for election. Gladly accept party's nomination for United States Senate if it is understood that I will not take seat until completion of my duties at hand.

JAMES W. GERARD.

Ambassador Gerard's willingness to be a primary candidate, expressed in the foregoing cablegram, had been anticipated by his friends. Yesterday at the drawing in the Secretary of State's office in Albany Mr. Gerard's name was allotted third place on the Democratic primary ballot, after those of Franklin D. Roosevelt and James F. McDonough.

BULL MOOSE CROWDS HIM.

Republican Candidate Objects to Meyer's Methods.

Charles E. Rice, Jr., who is running for the Republican nomination for Assembly in the Twenty-seventh District, complains of the methods employed by the backers of Schuyler M. Meyer. The Republican voters are receiving a letter from Meyer's friends asking their votes for Meyer.

"If Meyer is asking for Republican votes as a Progressive or for Progressive votes as a Republican," said Mr. Rice, "I hope he will say so. As for me, I ask only for Republican votes from Republicans. I was a Republican when our party's affairs were at ebb [illegible] to the benefit of Mr. Meyer, now that the tide is running flood."

[illegible] Meyer was elected last year on a fusion ticket. Rice is the candidate of the Republican organization in the Twenty-seventh.

MITCHEL COMES OUT FOR J. A. HENNESSY

Mayor Says He and F. D. Roosevelt Are Clean and Militant Leaders.

LETTER READ TO CROWDS

Hennessy Replies to Gov. Glynn That He Named Public Service Commissioner Wood for Murphy.

Mayor Mitchel wrote a letter yesterday to John A. Hennessy, independent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, indorsing his candidacy for Governor and that of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the United States Senate. The letter was read by Mr. Hennessy last night at meetings held in Yorkville Casino and Manhattan Casino, when Mr. Hennessy continued his attacks on the administration of Gov. Glynn.

This is Mayor Mitchel's letter:

Sept. 14, 1914.

Dear Mr. Hennessy: Since my return to the city last Thursday I have been so closely occupied by the details of the city's finances that I have not had the time to communicate to you my gratification upon the announcement of your candidacy for Governor, which was made during my absence on vacation. I now take the first opportunity to say to you that I am heartily glad that you have become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and to express the hope that you will be successful.

Your candidacy and that of Franklin D. Roosevelt for United States Senator assure the continuance of the fight for clean leadership and good government which we made last Fall in the municipal campaign, and give to the many Democrats opposed to the continued domination of their party by Charles F. Murphy an opportunity to express their opposition to him. It would have been a cause for sincere regret if such an opportunity were not to be given.

I feel that the rank and file of our party throughout the State are fortunate that they are to have a candidate of your courage and independence. You showed by your work as an investigator at Albany and by your speeches in the campaign last Fall that you are the type of fearless Democrat who is needed to lead in such a fight. With you as the nominee for Governor and Franklin D. Roosevelt as the nominee for United States Senator there would be open to the anti-Murphy Democrats of the State the prospect of a clean and militant leadership.

I am a non-partisan Mayor of New York and intend to continue to conduct a strictly non-partisan administration of municipal affairs. I am, however, a Democrat dedicated to a radical change of leadership in my party. As an independent Democrat opposed to Charles F. Murphy I wish you and your colleagues, Mr. Roosevelt, success in the coming primaries.

Very sincerely yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

John A. Hennessy, Esq.,
300 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street, 2,000 people heard Mr. Hennessy. Augustus Thomas presided, and the other speakers were William Gorham Rice, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Sidney Newborg, candidate for Secretary of State; Appraiser John K. Sague, John De Witt Warner, Manton W. Wyvell, secretary to Secretary of State Bryan, and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mr. Hennessy defied Gov. Glynn to name a single act which he did to continue the investigation of frauds which Hennessy had called to his attention.

"He was put up there to close up the avenues of fraud," he asserted, "and it is the best work he has done as Governor."

"Well," Mr. Hennessy continued, "he says point out to me a dishonest appointment. I did point out two to him. He has not answered that yet. I will point out another tonight which is morally and politically dishonest, and that is the most recent appointment to this city of a Public Service Commissioner, a Mr. Wood, formerly agent of the Interborough Railroad. You gentlemen know that Mr. Murphy, before the appointment of Mr. Wood, owned the Public Service Commission as absolutely as he has ever owned a good fat bank roll in his life, but one of the Public Service Commissioners goes out next year. So there might be a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature and therefore he wanted to have four out of five, so that next year in any event he would have three out of five. And you know, as I know, and your wives and daughters know, that we have to stand up at noon, at 1, 2, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon where the Interborough here and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit in Brooklyn are holding up cars so that they may make greater dividends.

"And you know and I know that the Interborough last week declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on its watered capital. Why? Because this Public Service Commission, owned and controlled by Murphy, permits them to crowd you in the cars at all times of the day and night—I am not speaking of the morning or of the night, when they can't help it but they crowd you in the cars, to decrease the running time of the cars in some instances to ten minutes—to six trips an hour.

"Now I challenge Mr. Glynn from this date to the primaries to say who suggested to him the appointment of Mr. Wood. He never knew him. He never knew he lived. I ask him if it was not Arthur Murphy of the Bronx who suggested it through Charles F. Murphy of Manhattan?"

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

A "Big Man's" Suit Sale

(Sizes 40 to 54)
Former Prices $12 to $25

at $8.95 & $12

An offering specially planned to suit the needs of the Big Man, who, today, gets THE GREATEST SUIT VALUES IN NEW YORK.

YOU CANNOT MATCH THESE SUITS ANYWHERE IN NEW YORK at anywhere near our special prices.

AT $8.95—blue all-wool serge suits, guaranteed fast color; big men's sizes 40 to 54. $12 grades for $8.95.

AT $12—big men's fall, winter and medium weight suits; usually priced to $25; today at $12.

"Big Men's" Trousers of our famous "Kingly" make—all sizes 40 to 58. Winter and medium weight striped worsteds and cassimeres, blue serges and black Thibets. Very special, indeed..... $3

"Big Men's" $10 Raincoats—sizes 48, 50 and 52 only. Take them for half price..... $5

FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

To the Clothes-Buyer Who Stands at the Fork in the Road!

Whether you belong to the millions or the millionaires, you want to pay the least and get the most. That's the debt "I" owe to "Myself."

When you buy a Stein-Bloch Suit for Autumn, you get 60 years of style-mastery and tailoring supremacy, an unrivaled record.

When you buy a John David Model you get the piled-up skill of Stein-Bloch added to the exclusive fashion ideas of the "smartest" clothes-shop in New York—all for as little as $20

Stein-Bloch Suits . . . $20 *to* $45
Stein-Bloch Overcoats. $20 *to* $60

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Bent Bones
That Were Bent By Pointed Shoes

POINTED Shoes are what make all bent bones, corns, bunions, callouses, ingrowing nails, flat feet, fatigue, and all the other ills that human feet are heir to.

Straight Bones
That Grew Straight In Educator Shoes

EDUCATORS prevent, relieve or free your feet from bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, flat feet, fatigue, etc., because they let the feet grow as they should.

Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today. $1.35 to $5.50.

See that EDUCATOR is branded on the sole. That name guarantees you the correct orthopædic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High St., Boston. Makers of All-America and Signet Shoes for Men, and Mayfair for Women.

Retailers can be supplied at wholesale from stock on our floor.
RICE & HUTCHINS NEW YORK CO., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Ask your retailer for
RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT, PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

In August, 1914, the Sunday edition of The New York Times published over 27,000 agate lines more advertising than in August, 1913. This gain is more than twice that of the New York Sunday newspaper making the next largest gain.

FRIED EGG FLIER'S FAREWELL

Mock Joy Masks Real Woe Over Withdrawal of Sandy Hook Boats.

Pandemonium broke when the Jersey Central twin-screw flier Sandy Hook sailed on her last trip from West Forty-second Street pier at 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon with a modest shipload of passengers for the north Jersey Coast resorts. Dozens of officials and pier hands, watchmen, police and other frequenters of the dock rushed to the string piece as the boat began to move and pounded iron pipes with iron bars, blew police whistles, beat tin cans or else just howled, while the lesser members of the steamer's crew flocked to the starboard rail, the firemen beating a devil's tattoo on their shovels with spanners and hammers and the stewards and others ringing bells or hammering the vessel's side with broom handles or other noise producers.

Some of the passengers were alarmed but wonderment ceased when they saw the Captain on the bridge and his officers at the rail all smiling while the Hook's big chime whistle gave three soft purring blasts.

Business collapsed on the line after Labor Day owing to cold weather, and the boats were withdrawn yesterday, about a month earlier than usual, despite furious protests of many commuters. The Jersey Central emblem, a red risk surrounded by a white circle, on the smokestacks of all the company's vessels, giving rise to the harbor nickname of the "Fried Egg Fleet," will therefore be seen down the bay until next Spring only on tugs and colliers.

780,000 IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Reopening Shows an Increase of 30,000 Pupils.

Little trouble was experienced in reopening the public schools yesterday. The comparatively few teachers who were absent on account of the war had their places filled by competent substitutes.

There was an increase over last September of about 30,000 pupils, and there were 12,500 more seats. A feature of the opening exercises was the singing of a stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the pupils in every school in the five boroughs in honor of the 100th anniversary of the writing of the song. It was estimated that 780,000 pupils were in attendance in the public schools yesterday and 135,000 in the parochial schools.

Attorney Put on Trial.

Frederick H. Cox, an attorney in Queens, was put on trial in Long Island City yesterday on a grand larceny indictment returned eighteen months ago. Cox and his wife were both indicted on the testimony of John Conselyea, who said they had retained his share of $5,000 paid by the city for property for water supply purposes. Cox says he kept the money to pay a debt owed to him by Conselyea.

She's Proud of her Dainty Feet

AND quite naturally, too. The difficulty is in getting a pair of shoes that will hold their stylish shape when they begin to grow old.

Come, let us fit you with Mayfairs, if you want to be more satisfied with style and fit than you ever were before.

Men's, women's and children's shoes. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3rd Ave. & 149th St.
Harlem: 112 W. 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

? when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest individuals, yet cost less than others. public service cup co. sunset 2414

WANTED

Large, reliable Wine and Import House to take over exclusive agency for New York market of reliable, and well-known California Wine House, established over thirty years; specialty select high-grade case goods. Address

Napa & Sonoma Wine Co.,
San Francisco, Cal.

If coffee don't agree, use POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

GOT KARLUK'S MEN AS HOPE WAS DIM

Survivors Could Not Believe Their Ears When Rescuer's Whistle Sounded.

WERE IN TWO CAMPS

Dead Were Buried on Bleak Wrangel Island Near Tent of the Living.

HOW HELP REACHED THEM

Volunteer Schooner Fights Her Way Through the Ice Packs—No Clue to Missing Scientists.

By BURT M. McCONNELL,
Meteorologist of the Canadian Arctic Expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 13.—A short preface to the story of the rescue of the Karluk survivors will enable the readers of this newspaper to understand more easily why the King and Wing instead of the United States revenue cutter Bear arrived first on the scene and how and why I happened to be aboard her.

My commission in the Canadian arctic expedition was meteorologist of the northern party and secretary to Vilhjalmur Stefansson, commander of the expedition. The six weeks after the first of June were spent by me in hunting within a radius of fifteen miles of the cabin at Demarcation Point, and on July 25 we left for Point Barrow in the gasoline schooner Anna Olga.

We were twenty-four days in making the trip of 1,000 miles because of unfavorable ice conditions and a broken propeller shaft. We finally arrived at Point Barrow on Aug. 19, and on Aug. 21 the Bear, Capt. C. S. Cochran, arrived en route to Wrangel Island. Capt. Bartlett was a passenger aboard her, and I spent several hours in talking with him. We had not seen each other since I went ashore with Stefansson last September, and we each had much to relate.

After this conversation and several more with experienced men I came to the conclusion that ice conditions about Wrangel would be so favorable that it would be a comparatively simple matter for the Bear to steam over there, pick up the survivors, and take them to Nome. The Bear is without doubt the best boat on the Pacific Coast for ice work, and her Captain has had several years' experience in arctic waters.

I therefore reasoned that I could not be of service to Capt. Bartlett and when Olaf Swenson, whom I have known for several years, came up the next day in the gasoline schooner King and Wing and invited me to go down to Nome in his ship I gladly transferred from the Anna Olga. We left on Aug. 25 and arrived at Nome on Aug. 30. The Bear arrived three hours afterward from Wrangel, or, rather, that vicinity, for she brought the disappointing news that she had been unable on account of fog, snow, and ice to get near enough to the island to rescue the survivors, and had been compelled to turn back for more coal and provisions.

Delayed by a Gale.

The King and Wing had intended to leave on a walrus hunt the next day, but both she and the Bear were delayed by a moderate southeast gale. Mr. Swanson had invited me several times to continue on the King and Wing and take part in the hunt, but I did not decide to go until I heard that the Bear had not in spite of her heroic efforts and unquestioned ability been able to reach Wrangel Island, when I told Mr. Swanson if Capt. Bartlett did not want me for anything I would gladly go with him, especially if he would set a course for Wrangel while looking for walrus.

The Bear was delayed for a day longer than we were, as we learned later, and as I knew this would be so it made me all the more anxious to avail myself of Mr. Swanson's hospitable offer.

Last year the freeze-up began earlier in August, and for the first time since hearing at Point Barrow the news of the wreck, I began to worry about my former shipmates on that bleak and desolate island in 71 north.

The season was advancing too rapidly for comfort, and as the King and Wing got away at least a day sooner than the Bear was likely to, and as the former vessel is the faster, I urged Mr. Swanson to have Capt. Jochimsen head straight for Wrangel and not to bother with walrus, polar bears, whales, or trading until we had the shipwrecked men on board.

I told him that I could not promise him anything personally and that as a matter of fact I was no longer connected with the expedition, but that I was acutely interested in getting the sixteen men, one woman, and two children off that cold and barren island; also that I had every reason to believe that the Canadian Government would give him a square deal if he even made the attempt. As Stefansson once told me, "The Department of the Naval Service does not do things in a small way." I also told him I would do everything in my power to see that he received reasonable settlement for his trouble.

The answer to all this was characteristic of the man. He would go up there for humanity's sake, he said. If the Canadian Government wanted to reimburse him for the time lost, fuel consumed, and wages paid, all well and good, or, if it did not, then it would be all right. When we arrived at East Cape Siberia an Eskimo, Umiak or Standboat, and twelve natives were taken aboard for the dash over the snow which might be necessary a few miles from the island.

Schooner Fights the Ice.

Capt. Jochimsen was told to set a course for Wrangel Island and to let nothing stop; and nothing did. He went through ice almost as high as the masts of the King and Wing and when he came to a solid and impassable floe through which the schooner could not force her way, he would turn either to the east or west, until he found an opening. For twenty-four solid hours we went through ice until we reached a point a few miles off the coast of Wrangel, where we found open water.

The chief engineer, William Bisfer, tuned her up several revolutions faster than she had ever gone before, with the result that we were delayed two hours by a hot crank. The only diversions from the Cape to Wrangel were seeing at different times what must have been thousands of walrus, a whale, and a polar bear. The Eskimos grabbed their rifles in a most vociferous manner when the former were sighted and gathered about Mr. Swenson in an excited group, each man jabbering and gesticulating. The Eskimos must have thought Swenson was crazy when he passed by this enormous herd of walrus, representing as it did thousands of dollars to him. "Nothing doing, full speed ahead," was his nonchalant reply to all questions and remonstrance. Here was another instance where Olaf Swenson proved what sort of man he was.

On the evening of Sept. 6 we came upon a bear on an ice floe.

Fred L. Granville and Charles Zalibra immediately got their motion picture machines focused on him, while I operated another camera. The bear stood still even after the bow of the boat had cut in the ice, and Granville had set his camera within twetny-five feet of him and was turning the crank. Granville got some very good films, but Mr. Swenson shot the bear just as I was focusing my camera. We needed the fresh meat or the bear would have been allowed to proceed on his way.

We had been coming through ice all day and bucked it until midnight, when it became too dark to see clearly, and the Captain tied the vessel to an ice field. He then took a nap of three hours, as he had had no sleep for the last twenty-four.

We had seen with the glasses just before retiring the mountains of the island, and the Captain promised us that he would land us there before breakfast, but it began to look rather doubtful on account of the heavy ice. Several times it seemed that we could not get more than 100 yards further, but Capt. Jochimsen kept the schooner bucking away at the ice. Those who retired early in the evening could not sleep because of the rending and crashing as the King and Wing fought every foot of her way through the ice, and also because of the uncertainty of our ability to reach the island. We started again at 3 in the morning, the Captain setting a course for Rogers Harbor, where we knew we should at least find one camp.

Soon their tent could be seen, and with the aid of glasses we could see a cross and a flagpole near it. Furious blasts of the whistle failed to bring a response until we were within a quarter mile of shore. We learned afterward that they could scarcely believe their ears when they first heard the whistle, and were almost afraid to look. One man finally came out, waved his hand, disappeared into the tent, and then came out with a flag, which he hoisted to half mast. Two more men made their appearance and stood watching us for a few moments, and then returned to the tent.

The First Rescues.

The schooner was taken within 200 yards of the beach, and the skin boat was launched. Mr. Swenson, Granville, Zalibra, and I went ashore with the Eskimo crew and were met half way to the tent by John Munro, chief engineer of the Karluk; Fred W. Maurer, fireman, and Robert Templeton, steward. In twenty minutes they had collected their belongings, which were very few, and were aboard the King and Wing. So far so good. Before they had climbed aboard we were again under way for Cape Waring, where they told us the rest of the survivors were.

Bjarn Mamen, assistant to the geologist, and George S. Mallock, geologist and topographer, two of the finest fellows that ever lived, are buried under the tent. It is not known just what they died of, but it was not scurvy. George Breddy, another fireman, had accidentally shot himself, they told us, and the two parties of four men each had not been heard from since they separated voluntarily from their company.

These parties consisted of First Officer A. Anderson, Second Officer Charles Barker, and Brady and King Seaman, who got within three miles of Herald Island and stayed with two sled loads of provisions at the edge of the open water while Mamen and two Eskimos returned to camp at the scene of the shipwreck for more provisions. When the next party returned to Herald Island on the way to Wrangel, the men were not to be found, and have not been seen since. The other party, consisting of Dr. A. Forbes Mackay, James Murray, oceanographer; Henri Beuchat, anthropologist, and Morris Seaman, had started on ahead against the wishes of Capt. Bartlett, pulling their own sled.

They have never been heard from since. All this was told to us before we reached Cape Waring. The three men were provided with bathing facilities, food, and clothes. All their old clothes were thrown overboard as soon as the men disrobed, and I scarcely knew my old comrades as they issued from the bathroom at Waring. The King and Wing was unable to get nearer than two miles to shore, so the Captain tied up to the ice floe and we went ashore over the ice.

More Karluk Survivors Found.

Here we found the party in two tents. J. R. Hadley, ship's carpenter and dog driver; William McKinlay, the meteorologist and magnetician; Karlukour, a Point Barrow Eskimo; his wife, Keruk, and their two children were in one tent, and Bert Williamson, second engineer; Ernest Chafe, cabin boy, and C. Williams, sailor, were in the other.

No time was lost in getting them aboard the King and Wing, as it began to snow while we were ashore and a stiff breeze sprang up from the northwest. McKinlay left a note at the camp in case another vessel should call, and I left another on a cross at the edge of the floe. The tents were left standing, and only bare necessities taken aboard the ship.

Swenson seemed to be satisfied with having rescued the parties and now left them entirely to me. I had the steward prepare some cereal and soft-boiled eggs, with coffee, &c., and then started on a hunt for clothes. The ship got under way after Hadley, Munroe, Swenson, and I had decided we ought for humanity's sake to make an attempt to reach Herald Island, not that we dared hope to find any of Anderson's party alive, but we thought it best to go.

"I will do whatever you say," Swenson told me, "but personally I have no hope of finding these men alive after they have been there six months."

We found the ice solid, however, and after going about forty miles along the edge of the solid pack without finding a lead, we turned to the southeast and headed for Nome. The next day, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, we met the Bear on her way to Wrangel Island. This was at about 69 degrees 65 minutes north latitude and 176 degrees 35 minutes west longitude. Capt. Cochran of the Bear sent one of his Lieutenants aboard the King and Wing with the message that if the survivors wished to come aboard the Bear, or if Mr. Swenson wished it, he would be glad to take them to Nome; if not, they were welcome to continue on the King and Wing.

The message was couched in the most courteous terms and the survivors knew that comfortable quarters and a plentiful supply of clothing and other luxuries awaited them on the Bear, but to a man they elected to stay aboard the ship that rescued them, notwithstanding the fact that the clothing they wore consisted of such as Mr. Swenson could furnish, combined with that contributed by almost every man aboard the ship, and that they had only deer skins to sleep on instead of sheets and blankets. Capt. Bartlett boarded the King and Wing and after thanking Mr. Swenson for the trouble he had taken ordered the men to go aboard the Bear. On the invitation of Capt. Cochran, who hails from my State, I went also aboard her to Nome and spent a few very pleasant days as his guest.

The Bear then proceeded to Herald Island to look for Anderson's party—a rather hopeless quest, one which we all felt ought to be made just the same. We were able to get within about ten miles of the island. Then the Bear made her way out of the ice and headed for Cape Serdge. We stopped there a short time, also at Cape Prince of Wales and Port Clarence, and arrived at Nome on Sunday, Sept. 13. BURT M. McCONNELL.

SEND RESCUED TO SEATTLE.

Survivors Will Take Merchant Ships Before the Ice Closes In.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Treasury Department today received a telegram from Capt. Cochran, commander of the United States revenue cutter Bear, reporting the arrival of that vessel at Nome with survivors of the ship's company of the Karluk, attached to the Stefansson Canadian arctic exploration expedition.

The message from Capt. Cochran merely reported "safe arrival." The Bear will remain at Nome for a time. It is likely that the members of the expedition who were rescued will be sent to Seattle on merchant vessels. It will be nearly a month before the ice will close in.

TIMES SQ. TRAFFIC CLEAR.

Subway Excavations Will Be Decked Over Tomorrow.

The worst of the confusion caused by the excavations for the new subway in Times Square will, it is expected, be over in a day or two. George Clark, the engineer in charge of the work for the Holbrook, Rollins & Cabot Corporation, said last night that today he hoped to raise the street car tracks north of Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue about two feet, and that tomorrow the excavations would be decked over completely. This would give an unimpeded roadway, along which the ordinary traffic could run as though there were not engineering operations going on underneath.

Speaking of the remarks which are made concerning the platforms now in existence, Mr. Clark said: "I heard one man say to another about the raised sidewalk near the Subway kiosk: 'You see THE TIMES is getting ready for the world's series. They are putting up a platform right in front of their bulletin board.'"

Blaze in Police Station Barn.

The reserves of the West 177th Street Police Station, which is the old Arrow Head Inn, had a busy few minutes last evening when the barn back of the station took fire. A bucket line held the blaze in check until the firemen arrived and put it out. The damage was slight.

OHIO RIVER BOAT SUNK.

Passengers of the Greenwood Rescued as She Goes Down.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The large steamer Greenwood sunk near Crown City, near here, today after striking a rock. The passengers and crew were rescued.

The boat is owned by the Greene Line of Cincinnati, and was on the way from Cincinnati to Charleston, W. Va.

More Earth Shocks in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 14.—The seismic disturbances in the Department of Arequipa continue. Yesterday thirty-five shocks, some very violent, were recorded at Caravell, which was destroyed last week. The tremors continue today.

"Walk-Over"
The New Store

It is fitting that the new Walk-Over Shoe Store should be on Broadway near 42nd Street—it is the most cosmopolitan spot in the world.

People from all over this country and from 102 foreign lands where Walk-Over Shoes are sold know our trade-mark—they can see all styles of Walk-Over Shoes right where the peoples of the world come together.

Here, as in all our other Greater New York Stores, are twenty-one styles of Walk-Over Shoes made with O'Sullivan's Heels attached ready to wear.

Ask to see Walk-Over Shoes—

O'Sullivanized

For Men, $4.50—$5.50
For Women, $4.50

New Store—1439 Broadway

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

NEW YORK { 179 Broadway; 1175 Broadway; 1439 Broadway; 144 Bowery; 252 W. 125th Street; 887 Melrose Ave., Bronx
BROOKLYN { 565 Fulton Street; 1355 Broadway
YONKERS: 9 N. Broadway
PATERSON, N. J.: 181 Market Street
NEWARK, N. J.: 843 Broad Street

BUSINESS HOURS—9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

TODAY AND DURING THE WEEK

Special Semi-Annual Sale of
HIGH GRADE HOUSEKEEPING SUPPLIES
Fully ⅓ under present values

750 Pairs of
Pure Wool Blankets

Made from fine selected Eastern wool. The best Fall and Winter weights offered for this special sale at last season's moderate scale of prices.

SINGLE BED SIZE
Regularly $5.75 pair. 4.35
Regularly $10.50 pair. 7.25
DOUBLE BED SIZE
Regularly $10.50 pair. 7.85
Regularly $12.50 pair. 8.75
Regularly $13.00 pair. 9.75
EXTRA FULL SIZE
Regularly $14.00 pair. 10.75

Table Linens of Superior Quality

Our direct importation of the choicest patterns in Table Cloths, Napkins and decorative Linens, now on sale at prices much below actual value.

Specialized Are the Following:

TABLE CLOTHS
2 x 2 yards. Regularly $4.25 each. 3.50
2 x 2½ yards. Regularly $5.00 each. 3.75
2 x 3 yards. Regularly $5.50 each. 3.85
TABLE NAPKINS
Breakfast size. Regularly $3.75 doz. 3.00
Breakfast size. Regularly $5.00 doz. 3.50
Breakfast size. Regularly $6.00 doz. 4.50

Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases

All standard sizes in our famous "Clydesdale" quality.

At ⅓ Under Regular Prices

PILLOW CASES—	Plain Hem.	Hemstitched.
Size 42 x 38½	each 18c	each 23c
Size 45 x 38½	each 20c	each 25c
Size 50 x 38½	each 22c	each 27c
Size 54 x 38½	each 25c	each 30c

SHEETS—	Plain Hem.	Hemstitched.
Size 63 x 99	each 68c	each 80c
Size 72 x 99	each 75c	each 85c
Size 81 x 99	each 82c	each 95c
Size 90 x 99	each 90c	each 1.00
Size 90 x 108	each 1.00	each 1.10

1500 High Grade Bath Mats

Made from heavy reversible chenille in a large assortment of most appropriate designs and colors.

Included in This Sale at ⅓ Under Regular Prices

Size 18 x 36. Regularly 85c. each. 60c
Size 24 x 48. Regularly $1.65 each. 1.20
Size 30 x 60. Regularly $2.00 each. 1.38

200 Dozen Imported Towels

From our last importation of fine Irish Huck Towels. All superior quality, heavy, soft and absorbent. Plain hemmed or hemstitched ends.

Regularly $7.50 dozen. 5.00

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

In the Convenient Small Sizes, and Admirable for Wedding Gifts

BELUCHISTAN RUGS—Silky in texture and of unusual proportions. Average size 2.6x4.0.
Regularly $12.00 to $27.50. 8.00 to 18.00

FINE DAGHESTAN AND CABISTAN RUGS—Special lot of exceptional qualities and colorings. Average size 4.0x6.0.
Regularly $45.00 to $100.00. 32.50 to 67.50

MOUSOUL AND KHURDISTAN RUGS—in rich, deep colorings. Average size 3.6x6.6.
Regularly $20.00 to $45.00. 14.00 to 30.00

KERMANSHAH AND SAROUK RUGS—Exquisite in texture and colorings. Average size 4.6 x6.6.
Regularly $80.00 to $150.00. 55.00 to 100.00

100 Choice Turkish, Persian and India Carpets averaging in size from 6x9 to 14.6x22.0, offered at 33⅓% from their regular prices.

Carpet Rugs Made in Our Own Work Rooms

Offered at ⅓ less than regular prices

From the Choicest Wilton, Velvet, Brussels and Axminster Carpets.

Scarcely two Rugs alike, but the collection includes styles suitable for every type of furnishing, from handsome two-tone effects and deep, rich solid colors to exquisite pastel shades for bedroom or boudoir.

In convenient sizes, averaging from 4.6 x 7.6 to 11.3 x 15.0 6.00 to 37.50

40,000 Yards of Fine Carpets

All standard grades of the best foreign and domestic manufacture, and comprising in part the following:

At ⅓ off Regular Prices.

WILTON CARPETS—Best English and domestic weaves, in a great variety of desirable patterns.
Regularly $3.00, $3.25, $3.75, $4.00 yard.
Now 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75

BRUSSELS, VELVET AND AXMINSTER CARPETS of English and domestic manufacture. All of superior quality and in a large assortment of styles and colorings.
Regularly $1.65, $1.75 and $2.00 yard.
Now 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.35

Special Sale of
Fine Velour Portieres

Regularly $23.50. 14.75

Reversible Portieres made of handsome figured velour, exquisite in texture and of superior finish. Combinations of the best autumn shades to harmonize with any color scheme of decoration. Full length; lock stitched edges.

300 Army Blankets

Of the best grade and specially woven to resist dampness and hard usage. Suitable also for camping and outdoor sleeping.
Specially priced, each. 3.75

Soft Finish Nainsook

Of fine, serviceable quality and especially suitable for Lingerie and Children's Dresses and Undergarments. 1.65
Regularly $2.50 piece of 12 yards.

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery: Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — ⅓ To ½ Off
Carpets: $100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At ⅓ Off
Oriental Rugs: $50,000.00 Stock. $3.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $3,000.00 Rugs. — ¼ to ⅓ Off
Domestic Rugs: Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout September and October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

WOMEN'S NATIONAL GOLF STARTS ON NASSAU LINKS---JUNIOR METROPOLITAN TENNIS

NINETY-ONE WOMEN IN NATIONAL GOLF

Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn Wins Testing Round in 85.

Leading a record-breaking field of ninety-one starters, Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, near Bridgeport, Conn., won the medal in the testing round of the women's national golf championship yesterday over the links of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove. It was her first success as a "clean medal winner," as she termed it, for in 1905 she tied with Miss Margaret Curtis at Morris County and won on a toss. Miss Bishop won the national championship at Merion in 1904, and has been metropolitan champion on two occasions.

Only two strokes separated Miss Bishop from her nearest competitor, Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson of Boston, nee Miss Kate C. Harley, the 1906 titleholder. If Mrs. Jackson had not been trapped on her approach to the home green she might easily have tied Miss Bishop. Being bunkered cost her the two strokes difference. The same might be said of Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the metropolitan champion, for her drive long enough but pulled, got her into a trap from which she played into another. She took six for the hole.

Miss M. A. Irving of Richmond County furnished reason for many congratulations when she handed in an 88. Miss Irving plays little in competition. Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, the Philadelphia champion, began like a wizard, going out in 42. There seemed nothing impossible for her to do. The condition was reversed coming in, however, for she required 48 for a total of 90, the same as Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, last year's runner-up and former metropolitan champion.

There was a play-off for the last place in the championship division of thirty-two, involving Mrs. G. M. Heckscher of Piping Rock, Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal of Ravisloe, near Chicago; Miss Florence McNeely of Merion, Philadelphia, and Mrs. F. B. Ryan of Cranford. The plucky Miss Rosenthal, thanks to a splendid approach to within three feet of the pin, obtained a three, and Mrs. Heckscher played the hole in a par four. The other two took five each. On the second hole Mrs Ryan topped her second shot and overplayed the green on her third, so that by the time she finished she needed six to Miss McNeely's five, and Mrs. Ryan had to drop out.

The draw is unfortunate, in that two St. Louis girls are brought together. Miss Grace Semple and Mrs. E. H. Steedman, and that Miss Hollins and Miss Hyde, two Long Island girls, have to fight it out in the first round today. The draw follows:

Miss M. Curtis versus Mrs. Jackson. Miss Grigcom versus Miss Allen, Mrs. Fox—versus Mrs. Stockton. Mrs. Fitler versus Miss Painter, Miss Irving versus Miss Campbell, Mrs. Daley versus Mrs. Heckscher, Mrs. Wright versus Miss Roberson, rs. Vanderbeck versus Miss Osgood, Miss Rosenthal versus Mrs. Phipps, Miss Bishop versus Miss Sterling, Mrs. Sumner versus Miss McNeely, Miss Semple versus Mrs. Steedman, Mrs. Harter versus Miss Stratton, Mrs. Barlow versus Miss M. Curtiss, Miss Hollins versus Miss Hyde and Mrs. Swabacker versus Mrs. Davis.

Summary of yesterday's play:

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.

Name and Club.	Out.	In	Tot.
Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Eklyn.	46	39	85
Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, Oakley	44	43	87
Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore	44	44	88
Miss M. A. Irving, Richmond County	46	42	88
Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion	41	49	90
Miss Bertha Stratton, Cranford	42	48	90
Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook	44	46	90
Mrs. I. Harter, Richmond County	46	44	90
Miss Caroline Painter, Midlothian	45	46	91
Miss Louise Swabacker, Ravisloe	46	45	91
Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket	48	48	91
Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex Co. (Mass.)	48	48	91
Miss Frances Griscom, Merion	45	46	91
Mrs. E. H. Steedman, St. Louis	48	44	92
Miss Fannie C. Osgood, Brookline	44	48	92
Mrs. A. C. Sumner, Nassau	46	46	92
Mrs. J. E. Davis, Nassau	47	46	93
Miss Alexa Sterling, Atlantic	48	45	93
Mrs. Thurston Wright, Allegheny	47	46	93
Mrs. Edwin W. Daley, Oakley	48	46	94
Mrs. C. F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley	47	47	94
Miss M. S. Curtis, Essex Co. (Mass.)	45	49	94
Mrs. Edward H. Fitler, Merion	47	47	94
Miss Grace Semple, St. Louis	43	51	94
Miss Eleanor W. Allen, Oakley	48	46	94
Miss C. C. Roberson, Bellport	49	46	95
Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield	46	49	95
Mrs. H. C. Phipps, Piping Rock	46	49	95
Miss Ethel M. Campbell, Overbrook	49	46	95
Mrs. G. M. Heckscher, Piping Rock	48	48	96
Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, Ravisloe	50	46	96
Miss Florence McNeely, Merion	49	47	96

Other Scores.—Mrs. F. B. Ryan, Cranford, 96; Mrs. W. S. Bird, Dunwoodie, 97; Mrs. L. W. Mids, Jackson Park, 97; Mrs. A. L. Cahn, Century, 97; Mrs. W. N. Porter, Aronimink, 98; Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century, 98; Mrs. J. H. Lapham, San Antonio, 98; Miss Louise F. Krug, Shawnee, 99; Mrs. Milton Herold, Philmont, 99; Miss Mildred Caverly, Marion, 99; Mrs. L. L. Blake, Cranford, 99; Miss Ruth Roberts, Flushing, 99; Mrs. A. K. Billstein, Ben Air, 99; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 99; Mrs. S. P. Jadwin, Nassau, 100; Mrs. William L. Scaman, Richmond County, 100; Mrs. Henry Blumenthal, Fairview, 100; Mrs. Howard P. Whitney, Nassau, 100; Miss H. Ethel Maule, Merion, 101; Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Nassau, 101; Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Nassau, 102; Miss Julia O. Edey, Bellport, 102; Mrs. E. Hutchinson, Bellport, 102; Miss Louisa A. Wells, Brooklina, 102; Mrs. Samuel Herzog, Fairview, 102; Miss Audrey N. Osborne, Bellport, 102; Mrs. A. L. Moore, Scarsdale, 103; Mrs. C. L. Fairley, Chevy Chase, 103; Mrs. F. G. Jones, Memphis, 103; Miss Louise B. Elkins, Oakmont, 103; Miss Eleanor Chandler, Huntingdon Valley, 103; Mrs. Donald G. Geddes, Nassau, 103; Mrs. Sidney Well, Fairview, 104; Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 104; Mrs. Clarke Rumsey, Nassau, 105; Mrs. Lloyd A. Wimprhelmer, Hollywood, 105; Miss May Bell, Philadelphia Cricket, 106; Mrs. Alston Shoaf, Englewood, 106; Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Jr., Piping Rock, 106; Mrs. Ellen E. Barrows, Portland, Me., 106; Miss Caroline H. Davis, Philadelphia Cricket, 108; Miss Edith Nesmith, Flushing, 108; Mrs. Leo F. F. Wanner, Essex County, N. J., 110; Mrs. L. Voorhees, Bellport, 110; Mrs. C. M. Fair, Nassau, 111; Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall, Hollywood, 112; Mrs. E. S. Bayer, Century, 112; Mrs. David R. Calhoun, St. Louis, 113; Mrs. C. E. Putnam, Shinnecock Hills, 118; Mrs. Ralph M. Hammer, Flushing, 113; Miss Anna Sands, Piping Rock, 118; Mrs. C. D. Smithers, Nassau, 117; Miss Louise E. Leary, Chevy Chase, 117; Miss Julia Bredt, Essex County, N. J., 117; Mrs. Wilson S. Kinnear, Sleepy Hollow, 119; Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Piping Rock, 119.

JUNIORS PLAYING FOR TENNIS TITLE

Youngsters Finish 67 Matches in First Tourney for Metropolitan Championship.

With the completion of sixty-seven matches, a local tournament record was established yesterday in the junior metropolitan tennis championship on the West Side Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills, L. I. The tournament was a new feature on the National Association schedule, and was promoted for the purpose of developing new material for prospective national champions. With ninety-six entries, nearly every State in the country was represented, and many interesting matches were witnessed by a big gallery.

The defeat of W. Bottsford, a New York youngster who learned his tennis in England, by E. Bensin in straight sets at 9–7, 6–4, was one of the surprises of the tournament. Bottsford was the runner-up in the English junior championship tournament this year at Folkestone, England, and was expected to be a prominent contender for the title. He, however, met his match in Binzen, although he made a plucky fight.

Harold Throckmorton, the Princeton interscholastic champion, came through to the fourth round with little effort, and, with the defeat of Bottsford, is favored for the title. He drew a bye in the first round, but in the second and third won from C. D. Arnold and W. Loeb, respectivaly, in straight sets. He showed to advantage in the back court and outclassed his opponents.

Cecil Donaldson, the champion of Public School 134, Brooklyn, a 12-year-old boy, reached the third round after a long-drawn-out contest with F. N. Loughman. The youngster lost the first set, which went to deuce, but recovered in the next two sets, and by playing a strong net game captured the set. His victory was obtained on its merits, and his stamina helped to pull him through from a study opponent.

The victory of G. T. Achelis brought into the limelight a member of a famous tennis family, which has produced many prominent players. Young Achelis fought his way into the fourth round by meritorious victories over good players. He won his first match by default and defeated his opponents in the next two matches without the loss of a set. The summary:

Metropolitan Junior Championship—First Round.—A. Wolff defeated E. Pitt, 6–4, 6–4; S. Holt defeated P. E. Bailey, 6–2, 6–4; P. K. Royal defeated I. W. Rose by default; C. Clark defeated E. Knopf, 6–1, 6–2; J. Lentilhon defeated M. F. Chapman, 6–0, 6–3; L. Selig defeated J. McQuaid, 6–2, 7–5; G. T. Achelis defeated B. H. Wilson by default; E. S. Shumway defeated T. Mortimer, 6–1, 6–1; G. F. Erhart defeated I. B. Hoyt, Jr., 6–0, 6–1; A. F. von Bernuth defeated H. J. Guiler, 6–4, 6–4; D. Chantler defeated W. Mangin, 6–1, 2–6, 6–3; W. E. Dunn defeated A. F. Wenige, 6–4, 7–5; C. F. Lewis defeated C. H. Finn, 6–4, 12–10; C. T. Garland defeated G. M. Sneed, 6–3, 6–4; J. R. Parsons defeated J. N. Namm, 6–4, 6–3; C. Goldman defeated G. Goldman, 6–0, 6–4; G. Donaldson defeated G. Allworth by default; L. M. Banks defeated L. W. Knox, 6–2, 6–3; H. S. Dickinson defeated C. Devant by default; M. L. Bowman defeated W. H. Whitemore, 6–3, 6–0; C. Caldwell defeated H. C. Lewis, 7–5, 2–6, 6–1; G. Throckmorton defeated T. Francis, 6–1, 6–2; W. G. Felter defeated R. Van Sant, 6–2, 6–4; L. G. French defeated H. Abolwich, 6–3, 10–8; W. B. Black defeated I. Raymond, 6–2, 6–4; F. Warburg defeated G. Saunders, 6–2, 6–0; J. McMahon defeated W. Decker by default; R. W. Forster defeated C. Van Raalte, 6–2, 6–3; F. W. Hopkins defeated C. H. Brunie, 6–1, 6–0; F. E. Burrows defeated J. A. H. Hopkins, 6–0, 6–1; E. Bensin defeated W. Bottsford, 9–7, 6–4; W. R. Drayton defeated E. L. Hopkins, 7–5, 8–6, 6–4.

Second Round—F. Kuser defeated H. A. Collins, 6–2, 6–1; A. R. Oliver defeated E. D. Cumming, 6–0, 6–2; C. W. Warner defeated C. J. Coulter, 4–6, 6–4, 6–3; W. H. Benedict defeated E. B. Benjamin, 1–6, 9–7, 6–1; W. Loeb defeated L. Hartel, 6–1, 6–2; Harold Throckmorton defeated C. D. Arnold, 6–2, 6–1; A. Magee defeated M. Goldberg, 6–4, 6–3; D. Fletcher defeated E. B. Barnett, 6–4, 7–5; S. Holt defeated A. Wolff, 6–3, 6–3; C. Clark defeated C. K. Royal, 6–2, 10–8; L. Selig defeated J. Leutelitzer, 6–2, 6–3; G. T. Achelis defeated E. Shumway, 6–3, 6–3; A. F. Von Bernuth defeated G. H. Erhart, 6–1, 6–2; D. Chantler defeated W. E. Dunn, 6–4, 7–5; C. S. Garland defeated C. F. Lewis, 6–1, 6–0; C. Goldman defeated J. R. Parsons, 6–2, 6–4; L. M. Banks defeated G. Donaldson, 6–2, 6–1; H. L. Bowman defeated H. T. Dickinson, 6–2, 6–3; G. Throckmorton defeated C. Caldwell, 6–2, 6–0; L. G. French defeated W. G. Felter, 6–4, 6–4; F. Warburg defeated W. B. Black, 7–5, 6–3; H. W. Forster defeated J. McMahon, 6–1, 6–1; F. W. Hopkins defeated F. E. Burrows, 6–2, 6–3; E. Bensin defeated W. R. Drayton, 6–1, 6–1; C. Donaldson defeated F. W. Loughman, 6–3, 6–4; G. E. Donnall defeated Jay Holmes, Jr., 6–2, 10–8; D. Dunscombe defeated J. M. Hopkins, 6–3, 6–0; F. Vandeventer defeated W. C. Harrison, 6–2, 6–2; Randall defeated H. S. Kellenbach, 6–4, 6–5; M. Scott defeated H. O. Chapman, 6–0, 6–1; C. Hallander defeated R. Cobb, 3–6, 9–7, 7–5.

Third Round—A. R. Oliver defeated F. Kuser, 6–3, 6–4; Harold Throckmorton defeated W. Loeb, 6–1, 6–1; G. T. Achelis defeated L. Selig, 6–3, 6–1; C. S. Garland defeated A. S. Goldman, 6–3, 6–2; F. Vandeventer defeated D. Dunscombe, 6–2, 6–3.

St. John's Club Outing.

At the annual outing of St. John's Club of St. John's the Evangelist Parish, New York City, on Sunday at Duer's Park, Whitestone, L. I., the following won the various events: 220-yard run—E. B. Kearney; 12-pound shot put—Albert Metzler, 38 feet 11 inches; one and a half mile run—J. S. Cantanessese. St. John's won the baseball game with Whitestone by the score of 11 to 6.

SHEEPSHEAD ON COAST.

Tropical Fish Are Finding Their Way Here in New Jersey Waters.

Sheepshead, a really game fish, which starts up the Atlantic Coast in April, have now reached the New Jersey waters and the first fish are being taken at Barnegat. An East Orange angler, Harry M. Courter, in Barnegat waters landed a fish weighing seventeen and a quarter pounds. In the same cast he hooked also a two-pound weakfish. Mr. Courter is a light-tackle enthusiast and was using linen sewing thread as a line. It required thirty minutes of play to land the fish.

Like all tropical fishes that find their way northward, the time of the sheepshead's arrival is supposed to be regulated by the temperature of the water.

Sheepshead, although sometimes taken in what may be termed out-of-the-way places, have haunts where they usually stay and where they must be sought. In the vicinity of old sunken wrecks, along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, and along steep, sodded meadow banks, where the water is deep and the tide does not run too strong, are good places to find sheepshead.

An old green, moss covered, mussel-infested hulk, near a swift tide run, or swirling current, is seldom unguarded by a detachment of sheepshead mooning about the decaying ribs and spars with an uncanny affection for the desolate surroundings. An oyster bed, as well, is a common range with them, the delicate bivalves being dainty to their taste. Probably Florida and the Carolinas know them best, but Middle Atlantic anglers find many places, particularly in New Jersey, where keen enjoyment of their dashing style may be had.

Entries for White Plains Show.

The entries for the Westchester County Horse Show at White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 16, 17, 18, and 19, number over 450. This total is the largest on record for that show, and represents many candidates from prominent stables. The quality of the entries assures a fine equine display, and there will be some exciting competitions. An attractive and varied programme has been arranged for each afternoon. The events include contests for trotters, harness horses, polo ponies, saddle horses, military mounts, police horses, and jumpers. A race each for four-in-hands and tandems is down for decision, and an exhibition drill and rough riding by the Aqueduct police are also features. Saturday, the 19th, will be "military day," when a number of military classes will be judged. Some of the officers at West Point will compete in the latter events, and Gen. Leonard S. Wood has been invited to be present Saturday. Gov. Glynn will attend the show Wednesday and Mayor Mitchel has also promised to be a spectator. Exhibitors of harness horses include Alfred G. Vanderbilt, William Ziegler, Jr., M. M. Dimond, Mrs. Charles T. Stout, J. Campbell Thompson, F. M. Warburg, Emil Seelig, Walter de Hanley, W. S. Gregory, Jr., L. C. Newgass, and Lehman Strauss. Some of the saddle horses entered are those of Walter H. Hanley, Mrs. N. J. Hess, Miss Mercedes Crimmins, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, C. Douglas Franks, Godfrey Preece, Miss Florence Griffin, J. A. P. Ramadell, and Miss Vira Cornell. In the military events the competitors are Lieut. W. W. Bevin, U. S. A.; Alden S. Blodget, Capt. J. R. Lindsay, U. S. A.; Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., Lieut. D. D. Pullen, U. S. A.; Capt. D. P. Card, U. S. A.; Squadron "C" Farm, and Squadron "A" Cavalry.

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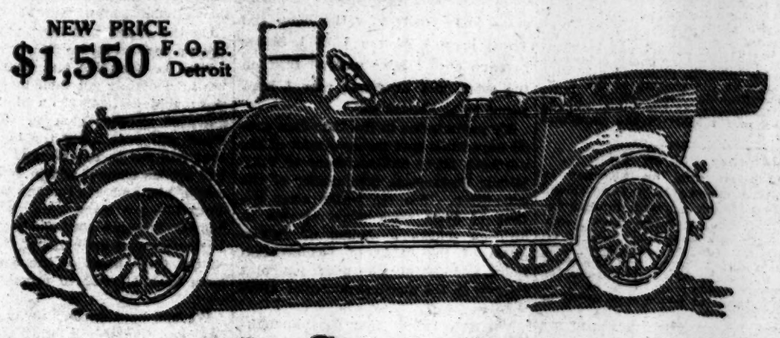

32 Surprises

The HUDSON Six-40 for 1915 brings out 32 surprises. And every one will be of interest to you.

There are 31 new features.

And there is a new price—by far the lowest price that has ever been quoted on any type of quality car.

The Model Six

The HUDSON Six-40 came out last year to show Howard E. Coffin's ideal in a Six.

Mr. Coffin and his corps of 47 engineers had devoted three years to the model. By clever designing and proper materials they cut out 1,000 pounds of useless weight. By a new-type motor they saved about 30 per cent. in operative cost under former cars of like capacity.

They created a car which was widely considered the handsomest car of the year. It was perfectly equipped. It had attractions which never before were found in any car at any price. That car—then priced at $1,750—made such an appeal that the factory output was 3,000 cars oversold.

A Year's Refinements

Now these HUDSON engineers have spent another year on refinements. They have added comforts and conveniences. They have improved the car in 31 important ways.

Now the HUDSON factory—to meet the demand—has trebled its capacity. And the entire saving—$200 per car—is taken from the price. The new Six-40—with all these new features—now sells at $1,550, f. o. b. Detroit.

Some 1915 Features
Distinguished streamline body.
Disappearing tonneau seats.
20-coat finish—invisible hinges.
"One-Man" top, with quick-adjusting curtains attached.
Extra tires carried ahead of front door.
Gasoline tank in dash.
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Wiring in metal conduits.
Lock on ignition and lights.
Automatic spark advance.
Better carburetion.
Weight reduced to 2,890 lbs.

This type of car—light, handsome, economical—is the coming type of car. Nobody really doubts that. This price is all that such a car should cost.

It marks a new era in quality cars. And it ends the time when Sixes were barred to men who pay modest prices.

We want you to see this car. This new model is now here. Don't buy until you see it.

Prompt Deliveries

The surprisingly great demand for this car since its announcement July 1st has caused delays in filling immediate orders, even though every car received thus far has been shipped from Detroit by Express to facilitate its arrival in New York.

Increased factory facilities now make it possible for us to promise prompt delivery on and after September 10th, 1914.

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$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

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If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

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708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
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1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad St.
PATERSON—192 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Av.

GIANTS LOSE GROUND IN PENNANT RACE---CHANCE DIRECTS YANKEES ON FIELD---TURF

PHILLIES BAT MATTY OUT OF BOX AND WIN

This Happens After Giants Had Won First Game with Tesreau Pitching.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 14.—New York broke even with the Phillies at the matinée at National League Park today, winning the first game 3 to 2 and losing the second 10 to 6. Twelve thousand fans witnessed the battles. While the Giants were performing here Boston was busily engaged in putting one over on Brooklyn, capturing the game 4 to 3 and increasing their lead to two and one-half games.

McGraw's team was presented with the first game and Capt. Magee had charge of the ceremonies. After one man had perished in the sixth he dropped Martin's perfect throw, giving Grant a life at first base. Merkle lifted an easy fly to Martin, which should have retired the side. Then came a base on balls and three singles in a row, which netted two runs, both of them unearned.

E. Burns assisted Mr. Magee when he handed New York the winning counter in the next inning. He hurled the ball into left field in an effort to catch Robertson off third base and Robertson scored.

McGraw made a heroic attempt to make a clean sweep for the day when he started Mathewson against Mayer in the second game. The Phillies' twirler had been knocked out of the box in four innings Saturday, and it looked like easy pickings. The tables were turned, however, and Matty got one of the worst lacings in his long career. He lasted only three innings, and seven runs crossed the pan. Marty O'Toole succeeded him in the fourth and held the home folks to three hits and three runs and gave only one base on balls.

Mathewson got in bad in the second inning when he hit Paskert on the shoulder in an effort to get him at first base, and the ball bounded into right field. Byrne, who was on first, scampered to third before the ball was recovered. On Doolin's grounder Byrne was nipped at the plate. With Paskert on third and Dooin at first, a double steal was worked successfully, Paskert scoring.

Matty hung up the flag of distress in the third, but his teammates allowed him to sink for the third time while they were giving a correct impersonation of a team in the Class ZZ League. Five singles, a double, a sacrifice fly, and an error shoved six perfectly good runs across the plate, and ten batsmen faced the unfortunate Lobert. Lobert opened with a single to left. Larry McLean got under Becker's high foul. Capt. Magee, who found Matty for a triple in the first, rapped out a double to the right field fence, and Lobert pulled up at third. Cravath singled to centre, scoring Lobert and Magee. Byrne beat out an infield hit, and Paskert's grounder was too hot for Fletcher to handle. With the bases crowded, Martin singled, scoring Cravath. Dooin hit an easy one to Fletcher, but the shortstop threw the ball to the grandstand, Byrne and Paskert scoring. Martin stopped at third, and counted on Mayer's sacrifice fly to Byrne. Lobert ended the slaughter when he skied to Snodgrass.

Three doubles gave New York two runs in the fifth. Robertson opened the inning by bouncing the ball against the wall at right centre for two bags, and scored when Grant sent a two-bagger into the same territory. Not to be outdone, Merkle walloped one in the same place, scoring Grant, who died on the runway when his teammates failed to deliver.

The Phillies grabbed another marker in the sixth. After two had perished, Lobert walked, and scored on Becker's triple. New York added another in the seventh on Robertson's single and Merkle's double. Three hits and a base on balls gave them one more in the eighth.

The Giants put over a young batting rally in the ninth and succeeded in working two runs across before the trouble was over. Merkle filed to Paskert and Thorpe, batting for Johnson, lifted a high one to Becker. Meyers walked and Snodgrass singled. The "Chief" scored on Doyle's single and Snodgrass went to third. Burns hit one to Martin, but Magee's foot was off the bag and the runner was safe, while Snodgrass scored. Fletcher ended it all by grounding to Martin.

The Phillies tossed the opening game away. New York grabbing three runs through two glaring errors. The Giants get many men on bases, but it took several misplays to get them across the pan. Although thirteen men perished on the bases, they should have been blanked, as Magee's muff and Burns's wild throw allowed the only scores to come in.

Nothing happened until the sixth. Robertson was thrown out by Martin. Grant hit an easy one to short, and Magee dropped Martin's perfect throw. Merkle popped to Martin, which should have retired the side. Meyers walked and Snodgrass singled, scoring Grant. The "Chief" came home with the second on Doyle's single.

The Phillies evened things up in their half. E. Burns grounded to Merkle. Tincup singled to left. Robertson lost Lobert's high fly in the sun, but recovered the ball in time to force Tincup at second. Becker and Magee walked. Cravath singled to centre, scoring Lobert and Becker.

The Giants won the game in the next frame. Robertson singled, went to second on Grant's out, and took third on Merkle's single in an effort to catch Robertson off third. E. Burns hurled the ball into left field and Robertson scored.

The Phillies made a rally in the ninth and had runners on first and third bases when the game ended. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
G. Burns, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	2	0
Becker, c	3	0	0	5	1
Magee, rf	4	1	2	0	1
Cravath, lf	4	1	2	0	1
Byrne, ss	4	0	1	1	4
Paskert, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Martin, 3b	4	0	1	1	4
Mathewson, p	0	0	0	0	0
Tesreau, p	3	0	0	0	4
Totals	36	2	8	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b	4	1	0	2	3
B'ker, lf	3	1	0	4	0
Magee, lb	3	0	1	9	1
Cravath, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Byrne, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Martin, c	4	0	1	7	1
Dooin, c	0	0	0	0	0
Mayer, p	2	0	0	0	2
Tincup, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Hilley	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	2	27	17

*Ran for Cravath in fifth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, Magee, E. Burns.

New York	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Robertson, Paskert. Stolen bases—G. Burns, Grant, Merkle, Double plays—Martin, Byrne, and Magee; Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 13; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Tincup, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; by Tincup, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b	4	2	2	3	3
Bl'ar, lf	5	0	3	2	0
Magee, lb	5	1	2	9	0
C'v'th, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Byrne, 2b	4	1	2	4	2
P'kert, cf	4	1	2	2	0
Martin, ss	4	1	1	2	6
Dooin, c	3	1	0	3	3
Mayer, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	36	8	13	25	17

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Grant, cf	3	2	2	3	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	3	0
Burns, rf	4	0	2	2	0
F'ch'r, ss	5	0	1	0	1
R'tson, lf	4	2	2	4	0
Grant, 1b	4	2	2	7	0
M'kle, lb	4	0	2	9	0
McL'n, c	1	0	0	8	0
J'nson, c	1	0	1	0	0
M'Con, p	0	0	0	0	0
O'Toole, p	2	0	0	0	0
*Beschar	1	0	0	0	0
†Thorpe	1	0	0	0	0
‡Meyers	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	6	13	24	11

*Batted for McLean in fifth inning.
†Batted for Johnson in ninth inning.
‡Batted for O'Toole in ninth inning.
Errors—Fletcher. (2.) Merkle, Mathewson, McLean.

Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	0—10
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0—4

Two-base hits—Robertson, Grant, Merkle (2,) Magee. Three-base hits—Becker, Magee. Hits—Off Mathewson, 7 in 3 innings; off O'Toole, 8 in 5 innings. Stolen bases—Burns (2.) Snodgrass, Doyle, Lobert, Paskert, Dooin (2.) Double play—Martin, Byrne, and Magee. Sacrifice hit—Paskert. Sacrifice fly—Mayer. Bases on balls—Off O'Toole, 2; off Mayer, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mayer, Doyle. Struck out—By O'Toole, 2; by Mayer, 2. Passed ball—Dooin. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

BASEBALL TODAY. Washington Park, 2:15 P. M., Yale vs. Indianapolis Feds. Polo Grounds, 2:30 P. M., Giants vs. Philadelphia. Pole Grounds, 1:30 P. M., Yankees vs. Providence.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Philadelphia, 10; New York, 6.
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1.
Washington, 8; Boston, 1.
Boston, 3; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 4.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 6. (Twelve innings; darkness.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis, 10; Brooklyn, 0.
Baltimore, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 2.
Buffalo, 12; St. Louis, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 7; Baltimore, 1.
Newark, 2; Providence, 0.
Newark, 9; Providence, 5.
Toronto, 10; Montreal, 5.
Buffalo, 3; Rochester, 2.
Rochester, 12; Buffalo, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	74	55	.574
New York	72	58	.554
St. Louis	71	62	.535
Chicago	71	63	.530
Pittsburgh	61	66	.478
Philadelphia	60	71	.459
Brooklyn	58	72	.445
Cincinnati	56	74	.431

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	97	46	.654
Boston	78	58	.595
Detroit	71	68	.580
Washington	68	62	.523
Chicago	62	68	.477
St. Louis	58	72	.451
New York	60	74	.448
Cleveland	43	90	.323

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	86	56	.606
Providence	85	58	.595
Buffalo	82	57	.590
Baltimore	72	67	.518
Toronto	68	65	.511
Newark	62	75	.453
Montreal	56	93	.403
Jersey City	46	96	.324

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	73	59	.553
Indianapolis	73	59	.553
Baltimore	68	60	.531
Brooklyn	67	61	.523
Buffalo	65	63	.508
St. Louis	58	63	.479
Kansas City	62	68	.477
Pittsburgh	52	75	.410

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Montreal at Toronto.
Rochester at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Buffalo.

Red Sox Divide with Senators.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Washington and Boston divided a double-header today, the home team taking the first game, 8 to 1 and the Red Sox winning the second, 3 to 0.

Washington scored three runs in the first inning of the first game on three hits and a sacrifice fly, got another in the second on a single, a stolen base, and an error, and scored four in the fourth on two singles, a double, and two errors. Boston's run came in the eighth inning off Engle on a double, a wild pitch, and a sacrifice fly.

Collins had the locals at his mercy in the second game, while the visitors scored twice in the third inning on two passes, two misplays, and a sacrifice fly, and again in the fifth on Hoblitzel's triple and Janvrin's double. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b	4	2	1	1	4
Milan, cf	4	1	1	2	0
G'dil, lf	4	1	2	0	0
M'ch'l, 1f	0	1	0	0	0
M'gan, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
A'sm'h, c	4	0	1	4	0
McK'e, ss	4	1	1	4	4
J'nson, p	3	1	0	0	3
Engel, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	8	7	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'ler, rf	2	0	1	0	0
Shorte, rf	1	0	0	2	0
Scott, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Sp'ker, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	1	1	0
H'lit'l, 1b	3	0	0	9	1
Janvrin, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Gardner, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Hoblitzel, c	3	0	1	6	1
Shore, p	1	0	0	0	0
Bedient, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	3	26	10

*Batted for Shore in fifth inning.
Errors—Henriksen, Scott, Janvrin (2,) Gardner.

Washington	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	0—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Gandil, Morgan, Scott. Three-base hits—Milan. Hits—Off Shore, 6 in 4 innings; off Bedient, 3 in 4 innings; off Johnson, 4 in 6 innings; off Engel, 3 in 3 innings. Sacrifice flies—Mitchell, Speaker. Stolen bases—Scott, Gandil, Milan. Double play—Scott, Janvrin, and Hoblitzel; McBride and Gandil; McBride, Morgan and Gandil. Left on bases—Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Bedient, 1; off Johnson, 1; off Engel, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Shore, Gandil, by Johnson, Hooper. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Bedient, 2; by Johnson, 4; by Engel, 1. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Wild pitch—Engel. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf	5	0	1	2	1
Scott, ss	4	0	0	3	0
Sp'ker, cf	3	0	0	5	0
Lewis, lf	3	1	0	2	0
H'lit'l, 1b	3	1	2	9	0
J'v'n, 2b	3	0	1	2	3
G'dn'r, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Cady, c	3	0	1	2	0
Collins, p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	33	2	6	27	11

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Sh'ks, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Milan, cf	4	0	1	4	0
G'dil, lb	3	0	0	8	0
Henry, c	2	0	0	8	1
W'ms, ss	1	0	1	1	1
McK'e, ss	2	0	0	2	3
B'tley, p	2	0	1	0	1
Engel, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	3	27	8

*Batted for Bentley in eighth inning.
Errors—Hoblitzel, Mitchell, Morgan.

Boston	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Janvrin, Milan. Three-base hits—Hoblitzel. (2.) Gardner. Hits—Off Bentley, 6 in eight innings; off Engel, 3 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Collins, 2; off Bentley, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Bentley, 5; by Engel, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Reds Shut Out Columbus Nine.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 14.—After the scheduled American Association game was ended today, the Columbus club played a seven-inning exhibition with the Cincinnati national team. The visitors won, 4 to 0. Three doubles, two triples, and a home run were in the collection of hits off Green, who was not well supported. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	3	0
Columbus	0	0	1

Batteries—Green and Robertson; Lear and Gonzales.

Hall Hi; Tigers Release Him.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—The management of the Detroit American League baseball club announced today that Mark Hall, pitcher on the Detroit team, has been unconditionally released. Hall has been in poor health for several months.

BASEBALL TODAY. 3 P. M., N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds, last game.

BRAVES STAGGER IN FIELDING, BUT WIN

Their Batting, However, Is Timely, and Brooklyn Is Overthrown in One Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Superbas were unable to offer any help to the Giants today and failed to come through with another victory over the Braves, losing by 4 to 3, the reverse of Saturday's score. Robbie's men served as a stepping stone to return Boston to its two-and-a-half-game lead. Except in one inning the Dodgers held the home team scoreless, but in the Braves' fifth Pfeffer was hit to all corners of the lot, and with four runs to their credit the Braves had just the amount needed.

The Boston Club again played loosely in the field, but got away with it. On the other hand its hitting was of the most timely order, and in the inning in which scoring was done the club showed a world of speed.

Dick Rudolph went the entire distance for the home team, being hit safely eight times, which was the amount of damage the Braves did against the Brooklyn flingers, Pfeffer, Ragan, and Allen. All the runs, however, were scored against Pfeffer.

The visitors broke into the game for the first run this coming in the third inning on Dalton's double to left centre, Daubert's sacrifice, and a clean clout to left field by Stengel.

The visitors' other scores were not made until after Boston had opened up a 4-to-1 lead in the fifth. In this merry-go-round, four Boston hits were nicely dovetailed, with a base on balls, and two sacrifice hits. Smith walked for a starter, and Maranville proceeded to beat out a bunt toward first base. Gowdy then scored Smith with a hit to centre, and Maranville trotted home when Rudolph hit to left. Moran bunted and Gowdy went to third on Pfeffer's play to first, Whitted's long fly to right centre bringing Hank home. Then, with two out, Connolly hit to left centre, and Rudolph scored.

In the seventh Brooklyn got two runs, but had small chance for more. McCarty hit too fast for Red Smith, but at once took to the air on Pinch-Hitter Myers's hit to right field. Dalton then clipped one to Smith, but Gowdy made a mess of things at the plate and Myers scored. Then Rudolph settled down and fanned both Daubert and Stengel.

Two interested spectators today were Mickey Welsh and Tim Keefe, two of New York's most picturesque ball players of the old days. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	5	0	1	0	0
Wh'ed, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Con'ly, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Devore, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Mann, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	3	1	0	1	3
Gowdy, c	3	1	1	10	0
Rud'ph, p	3	1	2	0	2
*Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	8	27	14

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf	4	0	0	2	0
D'bert, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
Hum'l, 1b	1	0	0	8	0
St'gel, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Miller, c	3	0	1	7	0
Getz, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
Egan, ss	2	0	1	1	2
McC'y, c	4	1	1	6	1
P'fer, p	2	0	0	0	2
Ragan, p	0	0	0	0	0
Allen, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Myers	1	1	1	0	0
‡Fischer	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	24	8

*Batted for Devore in eighth inning.
†Batted for Pfeffer in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Ragan in eighth inning.
Errors—Whitted, (3.) Smith, Maranville. (2.) Rudolph, Wheat.

Boston	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Dalton, Rudolph. Hits—Off Pfeffer, 7 in six innings; off Ragan, 1 in one inning; off Allen, none in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Moran. (2.) Dubert. Egan. Sacrifice fly—Whitted. Stolen bases—Stengel, Dalton. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Pfeffer, 2; off Allen, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 7; by Pfeffer, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Cubs Hit Pirate Pitchers Hard.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—National League baseball closed its Chicago season today with a 7-to-4 victory for the locals over Pittsburgh. McQuillan was hit hard during the three innings he performed upon the mound, and Chicago scored four runs. Fisher, the new shortstop of the locals, scored the run which won the game in the fourth, and when he batted Mamaux for a triple and came home on Archer's single, Pittsburgh scored its runs by bunching hits, with errors by Leach and Zimmerman. Manager Clarke of Pittsburgh was ordered to the clubhouse when some one on the visitors' bench criticised the decisions of Umpire Byron. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	5	1	1	3	0
Good, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Saier, 1b	3	2	1	8	0
Z'm'n, 3b	4	1	1	1	4
Sch'te, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Fisher, ss	3	1	1	3	4
Sw'r, 2b	4	0	0	4	1
Archer, c	3	0	0	4	1
Vaughn, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	36	5	8	25	12

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	3	1	2	2	0
McAv'y, ss	5	0	0	2	0
Kelly, 1b	5	0	2	9	0
Viox, 2b	4	0	0	2	5
K'chy, 1b	4	1	2	11	1
W'ms, rf	4	2	2	1	0
Roth, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Schalk, c	5	0	0	10	2
Wilson, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Mamaux, p	3	0	1	0	3
Daly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	4	11	41	11

*Batted for Mamaux in the ninth inning.
Errors—Coleman, Mamaux, Leach, Zimmerman. (2.)

Chicago	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	2	0—7
Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Saier. (2.) Three-base hits—Carey, Konetchy, Fisher, Kelly. Hits—Off McQuillan, 6 in three innings; off Mamaux, 5 in five innings. Sacrifice hits—Saier, Vaughn. Stolen bases—Leach, Schulte, Fisher, Carey. Double play—Viox, McAuley, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on balls—Off Mamaux, 3; off Vaughn, 1. Struck out—By McQuillan, 1; by Vaughn, 5; by Mamaux, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Kansas City, 4; Minneapolis, 6. Kansas City, 6; Minneapolis, 7. (Called, darkness.)
At Columbus—Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Cleveland, 7. (Ten innings.)
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; St. Paul, 6.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—New Orleans, 5; Nashville, 4.
At Memphis—Mobile, 6; Memphis, 5.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Birmingham, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 5; Montgomery, 3.

Trust Company's Field Day.

The employes of the Broadway Trust Company will hold their annual field day at Midland Park, Grant City, S. I., on Saturday. The athletic events for which valuable prizes have been donated are 100-yard dash, 220-yard run, three-legged race, and one-mile relay race, for which has been offered a handsome silver loving cup valued at $50, to be awarded to the team at office having the fleetest quartet. A baseball game has been arranged, which will be played with teams made up of the officers of the trust on one side and the clerks from the offices on the opposing side.

COLLINS UPSETS YANKEES.

Eddie's Two-Bagger in Ninth Results in Athletics Winning.

A slight bit of a hit by "Stuffy" McInnis in the ninth stanza of yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds shoved the greatest baseball player in the world, Eddie Collins, over the plate with the run which beat the Yankees by the score of 2 to 1. Even if Frank Chance is disgruntled over his club, he was out on the coaching line, urging his boys, in a deep baritone voice, to trim the Athletics if they could. Well, they couldn't.

Lots of times during a season the Yanks tie teams, but with a crowd like the world's "champs" they seldom win. The game was tied right up to the last minute yesterday, but that didn't help much with a wrecker like E. Trowbridge Collins at large.

Take, for instance, that last inning. Eddie Collins, who up to this time had hardly made a bruise on the ball, cracked a two-bagger to right field. "Home Run" John F. Baker of Trappe, Md., came to the bat, and the whole crowd of a few folks in the park held their breath. New Yorkers have acquired the habit of holding their breath when Baker comes to bat. He took a healthy swing at the pill and had every intention of ripping it into his favorite spot in the right-field stand. Lute Cook, however, had the right dope, and backed against the wall while he pulled down the drive. Nifty catch.

Collins, perched at second, lost no time and promptly scooted to third. That sort of thing is quite easy for a lad so fleet of foot as Eddie. McInnis then sent a bounder right at the Vermont schoolmaster, Ray Fisher. Ray ran in on the ball, gathering it up quickly as Collins scooted down the third-base line. The fastest player in the world—that's Collins—had the ball beaten to the plate, anyway. That's one of the reasons why he is the "world's greatest."

Fisher, in relaying the ball to Sweeney, pitched it high over the walking delegate's roof, and Collins, of course, scored the winning run without any interference of the slightest sort.

This game was a rather neat pitching battle between Bob Shawkey and Fisher. Each possessed tangents which were difficult to solve. New and weird twists were dispensed, regardless of the consequences, and as a result each side got few hits.

The Athletics took the lead in the second inning, when Baker banged a single to right. McInnis laid down a sacrifice, and then Amos Strunk poled a bang to centre, shooting Baker over the plate from second. The Athletics were satisfied with this slight portion of advantage until the seventh, when Pete Daley, formerly a member of the Mackian Wreckers, smashed beauty into left centre for three cushions. Charley Mullen tried hard to help the cause along, but the best he could do was to strike out.

Capt. Roger Peckinpaugh, however, had some heart, and lifted a rocket to left which scored Daley with the tying run. All was well until the ninth, when E. Collins made himself prominent, if such a thing is possible.

One of the most decorative pieces of landscape fielding which has been staged in this neck of the woods in many a year was executed by this same Collins in the eighth canto. It was this way: With two gone, Fritz Maisel banged a stinger toward second. Collins started to fight the ball as it came at him. It was a requisite pounder—one which many a player wouldn't even tip his cap to. Not so Collins.

He wrestled with the said ball as it tried to avoid him. He had to leave the earth entirely to reach it. While poised in midair Eddie turned coyly and shot the ball at McInnis. When Collins got back to the lawn the ball was resting quietly in the first sacker's mitt and Maisel was out, good and proper.

A play not gaudy but neat. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ply, rf	2	0	0	5	2
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Col'ns, 2b	3	1	1	4	3
Baker, 3b	3	1	1	1	0
M'In's, 1b	3	0	1	8	0
Strunk, lf	4	0	1	4	0
Walsh, c	3	0	0	4	0
Lapp, c	0	0	0	0	1
Sh'key, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	27	2	5	30	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b	3	0	0	2	3
H'tzell, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Cook, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Daley, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Mul'n, 1b	3	0	0	11	2
Pratt, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Sw'ney, c	3	0	1	2	1
Boone, 2b	3	0	0	4	2
Fisher, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	29	1	4	27	13

*Batted for Sweeney in eighth inning.
Errors—Barry, Baker, Shawkey, Sweeney. (2.) Boone, Fisher.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 2. Two-base hit—Collins. Three-base hit—Daley. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Barry. Sacrifice fly—Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Murphy, (2.) Collins. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 8. Double plays—Murphy and McInnis, (2.) Maisel and Mullen. Pitcher, Mayne, and Mullen; Maisel and Boone; Barry, Collins, and McInnis. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; off Fisher, 5. Struck out—By Shawkey, 1; by Fisher, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

Darkness Stops Slugging Match.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Darkness stopped a hard-hitting game between St. Louis and Chicago here this afternoon in the twelfth inning with the score tied at six runs. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ton, cf	5	0	1	5	0
A'stin, 2b	5	0	0	1	3
Hahn, rf	5	0	1	2	0
G. W'ts, lf	4	1	2	3	0
W'ms, rf	4	2	2	3	1
Leary, 1b	5	1	2	14	1
Lavan, ss	5	0	0	3	4
Agnew, c	5	0	2	5	0
W'man, p	2

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NOW THAT THE PEOPLE RULE.

Whether the direct primary is in all respects a good thing or not, it has already had one effect which is wholly beneficial. It has proved to be a great engine for the exploding of fictions, the withering of claptrap, the annihilation of bosh. Prior to its appearance in the political system everything that went wrong was saddled on the malign boss who straddled the neck of the virtuous and groaning voter and made all his good intentions go astray. An invisible government, bi-partisan and commercial, ruled; the honest voter wanted only pure government, but his will was always thwarted; if in his despair he threw off the yoke of one machine, it was only to fall under the heel of another. Free him, and the desert of machine politics would blossom as the rose; the corrupt boss would be ground into the dust by an emancipated and unterrified electorate.

Well, the voter has been freed. He can expel the children of darkness from power and raise the children of light in their places. In Illinois it was the corrupt invisible government, ever defeating the will of the voter, that sent LORIMER to the Senate; and now in Illinois the intelligent and emancipated voter has given 60,000 plurality to ROGER C. SULLIVAN, a boss who can say to LORIMER, "Thou art my glass." By a majority of three to one he has nominated Uncle JOE CANNON, the stiffest-necked reactionary that ever defied the uplift; and all the old Republican sons of Belial, from MCKINLEY to RODENBERG, have been nominated overwhelmingly. In Pennsylvania the emancipated voter has renominated PENROSE, and nowhere has the voter impressively defeated any of the children of darkness, save in Ohio, and even there FORAKER was defeated by a hardened old engineer of the ancient Foraker organization, and not by one of the truly good.

The Chicago Tribune, which still holds to the belief that the direct primary is a means to better government, says: "If ROGER C. SULLIVAN were the nominee of a Democratic State Convention a protest would mount to the skies from Metropolis to Belvedere against such betrayal of the plain people." But, as The Tribune admits, "the plain people seem to have done it." What is the answer? Are we to abase our heads to the dust and admit that the plain people are worse than the men who formerly made their nominations for them? No; but to confess rather cheerfully that the men who formerly made the nominations were not so much worse, after all, than the plain people; to rejoice in moderation that an immense amount of cant and humbug has been swept into the ashheap, and to take considerable comfort in the fact that during a century we were not angels ground under the heels of a corrupt and conscienceless set of grafters, but just average human beings represented in conventions and Legislatures by men pretty much like ourselves. The direct primary has not, so far, made things any worse. Neither has it made them any better. Under any system we shall not get a Government of cherubs until we become cherubs ourselves.

THE BILL OF LADING TAX.

The President rejected the income tax, and the tax upon the movement of freight over the railways was substituted. Upon this sequence of events rests the statement that the President approves the absorption of shippers' money for the benefit of the Government instead of the railways. The supporters of the proposed tax are trying to relieve their embarrassment by embarrassing the President. The fact is that they are more embarrassed than the proposers of the income tax. Unmistakably the country is with the President in his position that the railways shall be helped through their troubles. He is the last man to be asked to support the contrary position, and the reception of his letter is likely to make him stiff in his repudiation of what it is sought to father upon him.

There is an easy escape from the political dilemma which it is sought to superpose upon the tax dilemma. The Washington strategists are trying to create a situation in which the candidates at the approaching election must either oppose the President or support an unpopular measure. Therefore it is proposed to hold a Democratic caucus to enable undemocratic Representatives to dig a pit for the Democratic President. It will be easier and better to drop the tax, with the President's assistance. The situation then would be reversed. Democrats would support the President in opposition to the tax, and there would be no embarrassment except for those seeking to embarrass the President.

The fact is that Congress has "muffed the ball" about taxation in general and the railways in particular as badly as the Interstate Commerce Commission itself. Congress is not to be blamed for failure to discover a tax which somebody wants to pay. It is to be blamed for avoidance of tried and proved ways of raising taxes for temporary emergencies in favor of new-fangled notions more burdensome to the country than the taxes themselves. After years of labor the Interstate Commission learned that the railways were entitled to larger revenues, but could not make up its mind to let them get the money in their own way. The Commission was as much in love with its own ways as Congress itself. But what the Commission decided after laborious and expert inquiry a few Representatives overset without any inquiry whatever.

The few casual suggestions put forward in defense of the tax are made to seem absurd by those who know that the effect upon trade would be different from what the proposers of the tax expect. The tax is bad in itself, and it is bad politics. Its fate lies with the President. He can kill it with a nod, with advantage to himself. But his support cannot resuscitate it, and would damage both his party and himself. A clearer case could hardly be presented for veto before introduction, in the new manner of legislation.

THE LAST FORTY-NINER.

JAMES B. HAGGIN, who has just died in his ninety-second year, was one of the last, perhaps the very last, of the illustrious band of forty-niners, pioneers of California, who acquired large fortunes in the development of gold mines which had been dormant during the centuries of Indian and Spanish occupation. It cannot be said that Mr. HAGGIN was precisely of the forty-niner type; he was not a hardy adventurer, he did not carve his fortune out of the rocks with a pick, but gained his foothold in the new country through his skill and experience in legal practice. He was a Kentuckian and had practiced law in his native State and in the far South before he hung up his shingle in the gold mining region, and he acquired the foundation of his fortune in fees obtained in the adjustment of property rights. All that he made he shrewdly invested, and his ventures in gold lands and copper mines during a long term of years made him one of the wealthiest men of his time.

His share in the protracted fight, against short-sighted opposition, to secure irrigation for the San Joaquin Valley is well remembered, and in later years as a breeder of thoroughbred horses he achieved memorable triumphs on the turf with Ben Ali and Firenze. All that he did was done on a large scale, his ranches and stock farms were the largest, his hop plantations the most fertile and extensive, his horses among the fastest, his homes palaces. He was liberal and popular.

His death may be said to close a noteworthy and most interesting chapter in American history. The era of the argonauts has departed. Fortunes as vast as his are not to be gained hereafter in this country as he gained his. There is no more buried treasure to make Monte Cristos of daring men with alert minds. There was just enough of mystery in the origin of Mr. HAGGIN, in the tales of his strain of Turkish or Arab blood, to enhance the glamour of his career. Take him all in all, he was an eminent American, one in whom his fellow-citizens could take honest pride.

THE NEW YORK CITY SIXES.

"On what terms can you offer us [New York] city notes and warrants?" is an inquiry cabled to this country yesterday from a source capable of absorbing them in multiples of millions. It is a ray of light through a situation which must not be thought solved because it has been undertaken by those capable of solving it. The 6s of New York City are a sort of security which will not go begging. They must be paid for all the same, and the money to pay for them is not loose anywhere just now. The call for the cash is not pressing at the moment. The demand will be spread over months, and it will be felt when it is made. For that reason any subscriptions outside the New York City banking circle would be doubly welcome.

This city has already found $125,000,000 gold for export upon the country's account. It now obligates itself to export $80,000,000 more on its own account, at a time when there is a deficiency in banking reserves. Individual banks have obligated themselves to take several millions apiece in numerous cases. In most cases the amount is smaller. In all cases the 6s cannot be taken as a banking investment without a reduction of loans or sold as a private investment without a reduction of deposits. And this must be accomplished in the face of competition. The mails now contain offerings of attractive 6 per cents of American cities being privately offered in anticipation of the New York City offering, and clearly in competition with it. There will be others. Not much weight need be attached to yesterday's report of a German national loan here at 5 per cent., and at a discount of 2½ per cent. Germans individually might take a moderate portion for reasons of patriotism, but there can be no general American participation.

The surest sign that the offerings of New York City or other borrowers would be successful would be the restoration of the banking reserves in this city. There can be no reduction of interest rates here while there is a deficit of bank reserves, and there must be a deficit so long as New York is losing gold as it did yesterday. Five millions were sent to Ottawa on the New York City operation. It is no more than New York ought to have done, and it will benefit New York. It will benefit the country as well. It will even measurably relieve international finance through the exchange market. In particular the example of New York may be commended to those American banking centres that are drawing gold from banks and the Treasury, and remitting emergency currency upon their obligations to New York. The Clearing House has protested against this practice, and its results are justification of the protest. If New York is to pay it must be paid, unless a dislocation of domestic exchange is to be invited. Until the Federal Reserve system is started this city's banking reserves are the nation's, and their restoration is an object of concern and of advantage to every other banking centre.

GERMAN DEMOCRACY.

In his very able apology for the German Government in the present crisis Dr. DERNBURG places much emphasis on the fact that the Reichstag voted unanimously the necessary laws and credits, as he is clearly entitled to. The action of the Reichstag throws a good deal of responsibility on the party leaders. But when he says that "the German people are represented "as directly and democratically in the "Government as the American people "are in theirs" he neglects one important element.

Though the suffrage is based on the principle of "one man one vote," and "is universal, direct, and secret," the value of some votes is many times greater than that of others. The present distribution of seats dates from 1871, when the unit of representation was fixed at one member for 100,000 inhabitants. The population was then 40,600,000, and the number of members was 397. That number remains the same, while the population is now 66,000,000. In the forty-three years' interval great changes have taken place; manufacturing has largely replaced agriculture; large towns and great cities have grown much faster than the farming districts. Some years since Mr. W. H. DAWSON called attention to the fact that 851,000 voters in Greater Berlin returned 8 members. The same number of voters in small constituencies returned 48. In the little State of Schaumberg-Lippe 9,500 electors chose one member; in Teltow-Buskow, near Berlin, twenty-six times as many voters had but one member. In 1907 20 Conservative members had an average of 10,500 constituents, while six Social Democrats had an average of 77,500. With such gross and unjustifiable inequalities it is hardly permissible to say that the German people—even within the narrow powers of the Reichstag—are represented "democratically."

THE OUTLOOK FOR MEXICAN PEACE.

In spite of the irreconcilable prophets of evil, who remain convinced that peace cannot be assured in Mexico without the iron rule of a dictator or the armed intervention of the United States, either one of which seems as reasonable now as the other, the authentic advices from the City of Mexico, not from the bureaus of the mischiefmakers, continue to encourage the belief that the Mexicans have ample capacity to work out their own salvation, to establish a workable Government, and to live peacefully. When CARRANZA has solved all the preliminary problems, which it seems he is taking up with prudence and understanding, the Government will be Mexican, and so will the manner of living. There will be no fat places for foreign adventurers, and there will be no dishonest traffic in concessions.

That honest foreign investors will always be welcomed there is no room to doubt. The tale of bloody outbreaks at the capital has been disproved, the reports that VILLA was ready to take the field against his former chief have been shown to be without foundation, and the alarming rumors of the things ZAPATA intended to do disappear with the reasonable assurance that he will do nothing. The causes of ZAPATA'S discontent will be removed with the passage of equitable land laws. The institution of a just land tax would soon restore Mexican finances and go far toward the solution of the agrarian problem.

HOW WE KEPT THE PEACE.

Why should the plan to celebrate a century of peace between the two branches of the English-speaking race be deferred on account of the war in Europe in which one of them is involved? Certainly the blessing of peace will not seem less because of the conflict raging. If that conflict be not stayed before next Christmas Eve—the centennial of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent—it will be all the more appropriate that we and our British brothers shall call the attention of the world to the wonderful benefits that have followed the long uninterrupted reign of peace between us, and, so far as may be, to its causes.

It cannot be denied that in that long interval there have been deep-seated differences, and most serious occasions for quarreling, or that we have approached to the very verge of hostilities. The two gravest crises arose out of the Alabama claims and the case of Venezuela. The settlement of the first was made possible by the courageous and wise action of President LINCOLN'S Government in the Autumn of 1861 in the Trent affair, when, putting aside pride and passion, and disregarding the heated sentiment of the country, a high rule of the rights of neutrals was firmly established by the frank admission that we had violated it and were ready to make amends. Without that magnanimous concession, the peaceful adjustment of the Alabama question would, in all likelihood, have been hopeless.

In the Venezuela matter the position of our Government was not less unusual and impressive. Mr. CLEVELAND made a bold stand for the principle of arbitration. No interest of our own was advanced beyond that which we had in securing justice for a neighbor country within the legitimate sphere of our influence. Nor was any claim of that neighbor indorsed. We simply insisted that her claims and her rights should not be decided by Great Britain alone, but should be submitted to impartial arbitration. In the light of previous history it was an amazing demand, and was at first so treated by the British Government. But in the end that Government recognized its essential justice. By the settlement that followed the bonds of peace between that nation and our own and the cause of general peace were greatly strengthened.

The celebration of the peace centenary will assuredly lead to the eager discussion of these and other like elements in the history of the last hundred years and cannot but make a profound impression upon all candid minds throughout the civilized world.

PEACE IN EUROPE

Should Be Conditioned on the Creation of an International Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President has invited us to pray for peace, but, fortunately, he has given us well on toward a month to get our prayers ready. By that time perhaps the nations will have reached a point in their blood-letting where pity, even self-pity, will have displaced the choler that plunged them into war, and perhaps then by a concert of weaknesses they can agree to a constructive programme. Let the United States do all it can to bring about peace, but let the good offices of this nation be conditioned upon the willingness of the quitters to quit for good and all. The immeasurable horrors and destruction that come from readiness to fight are so vivid to the whole world just now that the making of peace offers an opportunity for a master stroke, if the peacemaker is ready to lay down the terms.

The world cannot afford to pay the awful price of this war without getting the benefit of it. If the surviving soldiers are sent to the farms and factories, and the standing armies disbanded, the economic losses of the war can soon be made good and the countries all become richer than ever. So let peace be conditioned upon the establishment of an international federation supported by an international court and a land and naval police. Peace is hardly worth while if the nations are to go sulking back to their camps and fortresses to recuperate as best they may and begin the fight all over again at some future time.

DELOS F. WILCOX.
New York, Sept. 12, 1914.

War's Industrial Effects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Curious how far-reaching are the effects of the war. For instance, I was told by a man who furnished hundreds of bales of salt hay, cut on the marshes along the Jersey coast and used for packing bottles for foreign shipment of a certain product in large casks, that not a blade of salt hay is now wanted. And in a remote region of Kentucky a wood alcohol distillery is shut down because one of the by-products—acetate of lime—has all been sent to Germany in the past. Now it is loaded on cars and they can't be moved. And this is probably the case with all wood alcohol factories in the country. They can sell the charcoal here, but acetate is or has been practically all taken by Germany.

New York, Sept. 11, 1914. R. A. DIX.

"White Papers" Used in Schoolroom

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly accept my congratulations on your publication of the "White Papers" of England and Germany. From my educational point of view I value them not only because they afford a source of study for placing the responsibility for the outbreak of this war, but also because they reveal so clearly the manner of diplomatic intercourse between nations. I have in my school a room fitted as a private study where the boys may wait before the morning and afternoon periods. On a large table in this room are things of interest to a boy at such intervals, such as large photographs of foreign scenes, stereoscopic pictures, illustrated magazines, &c. I also have a scrap book of war maps, mostly from THE NEW YORK TIMES, and a large portfolio containing your Sunday Illustrated Supplement war pictures, and your midweek pictorial war extra. Through these means the boys unconsciously enlarge their horizon. I am glad now to add to these the "White Papers."

CLEMENT LAWRENCE SMITH.
New York, Sept. 14, 1914.

Widowed Mother Lacks Rent.

When their father died of pneumonia after an illness of only two days, three little children, two, six, and seven years of age, were left to the sole care of their mother. Five months after his death another little girl was born. The man had been a steady worker and a good husband, but they had saved nothing. The funeral expenses and accumulated debts consumed all but $120 of the insurance, and the balance is now exhausted. The man was liked so well among his fellow-employes that $30 was collected among them at his decease. Relatives assist a little with clothing, but are unable to do more. The woman is working regularly now at a nursery in a child's hospital doing laundry work at which she earns $20 a month and is given two meals a day. This income provides for all of her needs but the rent. The society now asks for $90 to cover this item during the coming year.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

M. Wymer, $1; Mrs. Lily L. Bach, $2; "A Sympathizer," $1; "X. Y. Z.," $2; Mrs. L. H. Gray, $2; "C. H.," $1; "Mr. M. E. D.," $10; Henry Blachstaldmer, $1; "Hale and Hearty," $1; "Widow's Son," $11; "Cash," $1.

THE KAISER'S POWERS.

Constitution Gives Him a Deciding Voice in All Military Affairs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Dernburg's clever article in THE TIMES was remarkable chiefly for what he subtly omitted to say. He stated, for example, that the Kaiser may not declare war without the consent of the Bundesrat except where German territory has been attacked. He neglected to state that the Kaiser is himself the judge in determining whether such an attack has been made. Hence the report that a French aeroplane had dropped bombs on Nürnberg would legally justify the Kaiser in declaring war without reference to the Federal Council. As a matter of fact, the Federal Council throughout its entire history has been the creature of the Kaiser. Appointing and controlling twenty (rather than seventeen) of its members, he needs but ten more votes to secure the absolute majority. Such a majority the present Kaiser has never failed to obtain. The fact that only fourteen votes in the Federal Council are necessary to defeat an amendment to the Imperial Constitution is indicative of the powerful control of the Kaiser over the political growth of Germany.

Again, Dr. Dernburg states that under Article 66 of the Constitution the powers of appointment and promotion in the German Army belong to the heads of the several States, and that consequently the absolute disposition of the army passes on to the Kaiser only in case of war. Dr. Dernburg evidently overlooked Article 64 of the Constitution, which reads as follows:

> The chief commanding officers of a division, as well as all officers who command troops of more than one division, and all commandants of fortresses shall be appointed by the Kaiser. The appointment of Generals and of officers performing the duties of Generals is in each case dependent on the consent of the Kaiser.

Article 66, to which Dr. Dernburg refers, gives to the heads of the separate States the right to appoint the officers of their divisions "subject to the restrictions of Article 64." This Dr. Dernburg evidently overlooked. In other words, Article 66 relates only to inferior officers.

As a matter of fact, the Kaiser has absolute command over the forces of the entire German Army, both in peace and in war. Article 63 of the Constitution specifically so states, and adds:

> The Kaiser shall determine the numerical strength, the organization, and the divisional contingents of the imperial army as well as the organization of the national guard.

Under this section it is further made his right and duty to see that "the divisions of the troops are in full muster and fit for war throughout the whole German Army. To this end the Kaiser has the authority to satisfy himself at any time, by inspection, of the condition of the several contingents and to order the abolition of any defects thereby found."

Hardly less accurate is Dr. Dernburg's reference to the Reichstag as a "modern legislative assembly. It is true that suffrage in Germany rests on a comparatively broad basis. At the same time the system of "rotten boroughs" obtaining in Germany is fairly comparable with the system existing in England a hundred years ago. Since 1871 there has been no redistricting of the empire, and the populations comprising the various constituencies have been grossly uneven. Berlin, with more than 2,000,000 people, is entitled to but six seats, and the proportion in other great cities, and particularly in the more radical industrial centres, is as flagrant. A comparison of twelve of the most populous districts represented in the Reichstag with twelve of the least populous shows that 170,000 voters elect as many representatives as 1,950,000 voters do. The long fight for the redistribution of seats has been defeated by the Kaiser's Government because of its fear of a radical element in the Reichstag.

Similarly, Dr. Dernburg is inaccurate in the impression that he gives as to the freedom of the Reichstag to pass legislation. It cannot assemble on its own initiative or take up its work on its own motion. Under Article 24 of the Constitution the Kaiser may dissolve it at any time or for any reason, an action which has frequently been taken since 1871. Twice it has been dissolved for refusing to pass bills increasing the size of the army. In every case in which it has been dissolved the new Reichstag succeeding it has obediently supported the plans of the Kaiser.

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK.
New York, Sept. 14, 1914.

NO "RACE TREACHERY."

England's Kinship with France More Close Than with Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the main grievances of the German sympathisers in this war seems to be the "race treachery of England." England has betrayed her brother the Teuton!

The Germanophiles, with characteristic historical inaccuracy, seems to neglect the fact that England and France are almost identical as far as race is concerned. The basis of both countries is the Celt, whom we still find in England in Wales and in France in Brittany. The Celt was next blended with the Roman, during the Roman conquests of Gaul and Britain—then with the German, during the Germanic invasions. True, the Roman conquest had but little effect in England, but to counteract this we have the Norman conquest, which laid an indelible stamp on the British people and language. The Teuton is scarce more than a second cousin to the English, whereas the French is a brother in race, language, and ideals.

Let us have done with this talk of "race treachery!"

Prof. ALBERT M. C. McMASTER.
Sweet Briar College, Va., Sept. 13, 1914.

A Way to End Militarism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please be kind enough to explain in your paper to the American people why it would be better for the human race to have England win this war than to have Germany win?

I read your paper every day, but can't make head or tail out of the situation, nor does anybody else seem to know. All you hear people say is, "I hope Germany wins, or I hope England wins." Why not have some reason?

To my mind it would be a good policy if Sir Edward Grey of England should declare that no peace treaty would be signed unless it contained the provision that all compulsory military service must be abolished. A statement to this effect would sweep the sentiment of the world in his favor. No peace treaty will be of any value that does not limit the huge standing armies of Europe.

JOHN MULLER.
New York, Sept. 12, 1914.

The Times's War Rotogravures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my appreciation of the fine rotogravure supplement of war pictures issued last Wednesday, particularly the excellent reproduction of "The Conquerors." Just after you first issued this in the Sunday TIMES, I wrote expressing the hope that you would repeat the picture in the rotogravure process, and, while my suggestion may have had nothing to do with it, I am very much gratified to have such a fine copy.

HARDORIS COLE.
New York, Sept. 13, 1914.

ZAPATA WANTS ARMISTICE.

If Granted He Will Send Delegates to Treat with Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—An envoy from Gen. Zapata now in this city proposes an immediate armistice. If this is granted, Zapata agrees to send three delegates to the capital, amply empowered to conclude an arrangement with the Government.

The death of Rosendo Pineda, who belonged to the so-called Cientifico group, occurred in this city last night. Pineda was staying at the house of friends.

Acting Foreign Minister Favela called at the Brazilian Legation this afternoon and conferred at length with the Brazilian Minister, who represents American interests in Mexico. It is believed the American occupation of Vera Cruz was discussed.

The newly appointed acting Minister of Justice, Manuel Escudero y Verduco, did not take the oath of office today. It is expected the ceremony will take place tomorrow.

Ricardo Romero Valencia, the chauffeur who drove the automobile containing President Madero the night he was assassinated, has been arrested, not as a principal but as a witness, as it is believed he can throw new light on the crime.

ADMIRAL FUJII SENTENCED.

Japanese Officer to Prison for Four Years for Bribery.

TOKIO, Sept. 14.—Vice-Admiral Koichi Fujii, who was accused of bribery in connection with the naval corruption case, has been sentenced to imprisonment for four years and six months.

He was at one time Naval Attaché at Berlin and was ordered before a court-martial last February. It was alleged that he received illicit commissions for influencing the allotment of Admiralty contracts in favor of a German firm.

BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY.

New York's Successful Law Will Be Introduced in Other States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Deaths from bichloride of mercury poisoning have been steadily decreasing as a result of the enactment of the ordinance prohibiting the sale of the tablets without a doctor's prescription. The records which I have collected from the Coroner's offices of the five boroughs from June 1 to Sept. 1, 1914, show an encouraging decrease. During this period there were nine deaths in New York City due to mercury poisoning, eight of which were suicides and only one accidental. This is three less accidental deaths than occurred during the same period last year. Four of the suicides were in Manhattan, three in the Bronx, and one in Brooklyn. The one accidental death was in Manhattan.

I expect the number of deaths to be still lower during the next three months, because when the regulation took effect many persons had a supply of bichloride in their homes, and when this stock is exhausted the danger will be lessened, as the drug cannot be obtained easily under the new law. The satisfactory result of this regulation in New York will prompt many States to take action, and bills will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature in New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Illinois.

Bichloride of mercury tablets must now be made in a distinctive shape and color, and it is almost impossible for any one to take them by mistake.

CHARLES F. PABST.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1914.

War Editorial Articles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To one who, as a lecturer on current events, must read a number of journals every day, there is great satisfaction in the high tone with which you are discussing the European situation. I wish that even a larger number of Americans might avail of the educational value of your editorials, especially such an one as that on "The Peril of German Militarism" or on "The Truth About Germany."

JOHN J. HALSEY.
Lake Forest, Ill., Sept. 8, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot refrain from sending a word to express my deep satisfaction in your chief editorial in THE TIMES of Sept. 7 in reply to the book written by Germans "explaining the war" to Americans. Your editorial is so strong, forcible, clear, and just that if any eyes are yet blinded as to the causes of this war they must, if they see this article, be opened.

What the Germans never succeed in "explaining" is why, if Russia was such a great danger, they turned their backs upon that country and went with speed to invade Belgium and France.

This war has shown the world Germany as she is, and the world can be deceived no longer. Your paper is our mainstay in this time of trouble.

LILLA C. WHEELER.
New York, Sept. 8, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot resist thanking you for your editorial on "The Truth About Germany" in your issue of Sept. 7. It is simply perfect, as was also one recently on "A Scrap of Paper," and many others too numerous to mention.

ANNA R. BRADBURY.
Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1914.

Soft Hats vs. Derbies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your suggestion favoring "a society for the restoration of the derby hat" has a strong dissenter in myself. As a young man of twenty-seven, with ever-thinning hair, I will always cling tenaciously to the green soft hats with drab bands and bows and holler "De gustibus non est disputandum" until I am laid.

Your editorials anent the war are universally praised and will always be remembered. It is surprising to see you fall down on the subject of hats.

G. F. HEILPRIN.
New York, Sept. 12, 1914.

THE NIGHT OF THE DOG.

That night the moon was pale,
Pale as with death or fear;
And hush, not sleep, prevailed.
Yet all the skies were clear,
Save for a million stars—
A host of camp fires on a mighty field,
Where Sirius howled all night, till Mars
Arose in madness, mailed!

That night the moon grew red,
Reflecting distant fire.
Low on the horizon flashed
Chain lightning, mounting higher,
Outlining one great cloud,
Shaped like a hideous beast with bloody jaws;
From whose hoarse throat, sudden and loud,
A roar like thunder crashed!

That night's despairing moon
Hid her pure face from shame,
Her brow with cloud-drift stained.
Each star-fire's twinkling flame
Dimmed and went out, as though
Powers of Darkness conquered Legions of Light!
And in the bloodshot heavens—lo!
The war-dog was unchained!

No more the lovers' moon,
Nor ev'n the sun's frank light!
The red-eyed fury's pace
Finds dawn a leprous white,
Reddened the rare green sod;
Trampled the flow'rs that glowed as fall'n stars;
And each destroyer claims his cause for God.
Whose God hath turned His face!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

PRESIDENT LEAVES CORNISH

Leaps for Moving Train When It Starts Without Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 14.—President Wilson was forced to jump on a moving train to keep from being left at Greenfield tonight on his return trip from Cornish, N. H., to Washington. He got off the train to take a walk and the train started before he could get on. He caught hold of the railing and jumped aboard the observation platform. Secret Service Operative Sloan helped him.

The President's return trip was turned into an almost continuous ovation by large crowds that gathered at all stops to shake hands with him. He was in excellent health and spirits.

Mrs. Sayre, the President's daughter, and her husband left Cornish today for Williams College, where Mr. Sayre is assistant to President Garfield. The college opens in a few days. They made part of the trip with Mr. Wilson. Miss Margaret Wilson accompanied the President to the train.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 14.—Because of a long delay of the President's train here, Mr. Wilson walked through the streets of the city for more than thirty minutes. Few people recognized him.

CORNISH, N. H., Sept. 14.—Before departing for Washington today President Wilson played a round at golf with his physician, Dr. C. T. Grayson. Dispensing with the customary escort of Secret Service men, the President and Dr. Grayson left the Summer White House before 7 A. M., and motored to Hanover, twenty miles away. The ground was covered with frost, and Mr. Wilson had to bundle himself in a big coat to keep warm.

As the President drove through Hanover he was cheered by Dartmouth College students, to whom he waved his hand in reply. Several followed him to the edge of the golf course and watched him drive off from the first tee. He left here at 3:20 P. M. for Washington, where he will arrive at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

URGES COMMISSION DE LUXE

Mr. Lubin Wants a $5,000,000 Man on Market Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Urging the passage of a bill which would authorize the creation of a national marketing commission as a semi-official body to arrange for the distribution of farm products, David Lubin, Director of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, told the House Agricultural Committee today that the proposed commission should be composed of men able to command salaries of $50,000 to $5,000,000 a year in private employment.

"We don't want any hired men at $1,500," said Mr. Lubin. "We want men who are worth and who can get from $50,000 to $5,000,000 a year. I would say that a great railroad genius like James J. Hill would do, for instance. Then we would need an expert Parcel Post man, an ex-Postmaster General, I would say, and we would also want three or four good merchants of the kind who do $60,000,000 or $100,000,000 business a year."

Mr. Lubin appeared before the committee in support of the Goodwin bill, which provides for a commission of fifteen farmers and fourteen men eminent in commerce, law, finance, and transportation, "with power to act insofar only as affecting individuals and organizations that shall elect to become a part of the national marketing system."

BOND OFFERING WITHDRAWN

No Porto Rican Issue Now — War Time Considered Unfavorable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Garrison announced today that the War Department had decided to withdraw the offering of $2,400,000 of Porto Rican Government 4 per cent. bonds, for which bids were to be opened tomorrow. Mr. Garrison had nothing to say about the withdrawal other than that it was not considered wise to put the issue out at this time.

It was learned that the Porto Rican Treasurer, who was here last week, as well as officials of the War Department, after discussing the proposed issue, came to the conclusion that this was not the best time, on account of the war, for Porto Rico to sell such bonds. The issue contemplated was not an urgent necessity. The proposed issue was divided into three groups—one for the completion of irrigation work, another for refunding certain small issues of municipal bonds, and the balance for public harbor works.

FULFILL MRS. WILSON'S WISH

House Passes Bill to Abolish Alley Slums in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish that Congress abolish the alley slums in the national capital was fulfilled today when the House passed the Senate bill which prohibits the use of dwelling houses in Washington alleys after four years from the date of the legislation. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

A few hours before Mrs. Wilson died she told the President that she could "go away happier if she knew the alley slums would be wiped out. Word was sent to the Capitol and the House District Committee promptly reported a bill carrying a large appropriation to clear the slums. The House did not pass the measure as reported because of constitutional objections. The Senate, however, passed another bill carrying out an old act providing for abolition of the slums, but cutting the time limit from eight to four years.

The House accepted this as a substitute, acceptable to the White House, and it will become law.

RESERVE BOARD SECRETARY

H. Parker Willis, Author of Original Act, Is Unanimously Named.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—H. Parker Willis, the author of the original draft of the Reserve Bank act, was appointed today Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board. Sherman Allen, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who was one of the White House secretaries in the Taft Administration, was made Assistant Secretary to the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Willis was the unanimous choice of the board. He is a native of Massachusetts, 40 years of age, and was educated in the Western Reserve and Chicago Universities with post-graduate work in the Universities of Leipsic and Vienna. For several years he was Professor of Economics and Political Science in Washington and Lee and George Washington Universities.

NO ACTUAL HOME RULE YET.

Bill to Become Law This Week, but Its Operation to be Delayed.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Both the Home Rule bill and the Welsh Disestablishment bill are to be placed on the statute books this week.

In announcing this fact in the House of Commons this afternoon Premier Asquith said that he would introduce a bill tomorrow providing that no step be taken to put either act into operation for a year in any event.

In announcing to the House of Lords today the Government's intentions in regard to the Home Rule bill, the Marquis of Crewe, the Government leader, somewhat amplified the statement made in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith. He pledged the Government to introduce a bill to amend the Home Rule bill and promised that it would be dealt with before the Home Rule measure became operative.

The amending bill would not necessarily exclude Ulster or any part of Ulster, Lord Crewe said, as the whole temper of Ireland had changed greatly for the better since the outbreak of the European war.

The Marquis ventured the opinion that when the Irish bill was placed upon the statute books there would be a rush of Irishmen to enlist in the army. He recalled the objections that were raised to granting self-government to South Africa, and pointed to the part that the Union of South Africa and the Dutch element there was now playing for the Empire.

WAR FREIGHT TAX ON BRINK OF DEFEAT

Opposition Strong in Senate as Well as House—Plan May Be Abandoned.

DEMOCRATS WILL CAUCUS

Meeting Called for Tonight—Some Other Special Tax Likely to be Decided Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Confronted by a situation which is becoming more and more bothersome in its political aspects, Democratic leaders in the House tonight, under pressure of bitter opposition, were about ready to abandon the plan to push to passage the Emergency War Tax bill agreed upon by the Ways and Means Committee. Even should the President give it his unqualified approval on his return to Washington tomorrow, and should this approval be a sufficient impetus to put it through the House, there is still grave doubt as to the success of the legislation in the Senate.

The House Democrats who have lined up against the bill in its present form succeeded today in obtaining the required number of names to a petition for a caucus on the war tax. The caucus is to meet tomorrow night, but Representative Underwood hopes to delay consideration of the matter until the President has had an opportunity to examine into the different phases of the controversy.

The bone of contention is the proposal of a tax of 3 per cent. on freight charges. Very little is being said of an unfavorable nature in so far as concerns the proposal to tax domestic wines and beer. Among the rank and file of the party in power in Congress has gone up a hue and cry against what they term "a tax on commerce," and, regardless of the merits of the campaign they are making, they have succeeded in driving their leaders almost to their wits' ends.

While it is admitted that the freight tax would furnish the widest possible distribution of the war tax burden, the general feeling seems to be that the levy should be made upon such articles as do not come under the head of necessities. For instance, many members already have begun to receive inquiries from their constituents as to why there is to be no additional tax on whisky. The argument of those who succeeded in having whisky eliminated from the bill as agreed to in the Ways and Means Committee was that an additional burden on whisky would encourage the illicit distilling of liquor and would tend to adulteration.

The agitation against the proposed tax is not confined alone to the House. Senator Robinson of Arkansas today suggested a new plan for raising the needed revenue. He proposed to tax automobiles, certain soft drinks, beer, and cigarettes. Senator La Follette has suggested the probability of avoidance of the tax by cutting the Rivers and Harbors bill to about $10,000,000 and by suspending public building operations for a year.

In view of the widespread fight against the freight tax there is a possibility that a new plan will be devised by President Wilson and Representative Underwood in conference tomorrow and be submitted to the caucus at the Capitol tomorrow night. Mr. Underwood is of the opinion that unless the President gives unreserved support to the freight tax idea, it would be useless to attempt to force it through Congress.

DE

CENTURY KEEPS ITS BETTER OPERA VOW

Opens with "Romeo and Juliet," with Improved Chorus, Orchestra, and Ensemble.

WELDON WINS SUCCESS

His Voice of Great Volume and Sonorousness—Lois Ewell and Orville Harrold in Title Roles.

The Century Opera Company began last night the second season of its presentation of operas at popular prices at the Century Opera House with a performance of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet." There was a large audience, presumably larger than any that has yet visited the playhouse, since there were few vacant seats visible, even though the capacity of the Century has been increased by a thousand seats during the Summer remodeling. The size of the audience may have been influenced by the fact that the performance had been organized in aid of the Red Cross relief work, with Mayor Mitchel and other officials present in honor of the special occasion.

As far as last night's perfomance affords a basis of judgment, the promises of betterment at the Century Opera House made last Spring at the end of the first season have been lived up to. In several important respects the company seems to have been made over for the better. This is most noticeably so in the case of the chorus, the orchestra, and the general ensemble. The chorus has apparently been reorganized, especially in the male section, and now sings with a good degree of precision, considerable life and vigor, and a volume of tone that has balance and carrying power. Formerly the chorus was one of the company's weakest points.

Another former weak spot, the orchestra, was last night without reproach; indeed, it had positive merit. While one felt last year as though a conductor was hampered in obtaining his desired effects from it, that feeling is no more present. It is now a fluid malleable unit in the conductor's hands and adds greatly to the enjoyment of the performance. There were a few little rough spots, as in the horns during the "balcony" scene for a moment or with the tone of the oboe during following scenes, but these will undoubtedly be eliminated after first-night tension has disappeared.

Just as grateful, perhaps more so in a certain sense, was the improvement in the general ensemble, the better handling of the stage crowds, the better lighting, and the more felicitous co-operation of the various forces that made up the performance. Where the discriminating observer might formerly have had a subconscious feeling of worry lest little things go wrong, he is now enabled to sit back in his seat comfortably with perfect confidence in the stage manager.

It is true, of course, that the production of "Romeo and Juliet" last night and that of "Carmen," which will be heard tonight, may have received a maximum of attention because weeks of rehearsal before the house opened have been available. However that may be, if the management has devised a way so that future productions will be made with as good effect as that of last night, the cause of opera at "popular prices" will be served with dignity and worth.

With the important exception of Henry Weldon as Friar Laurence, the cast was familiar as far as the principal rôles go. Lois Ewell was Juliet; Orville Harrold, Romeo; Thomas Chalmers, Mercutio, and Alfred Kaufman, Capulet, and each of them were equal to performing their rôles with merit, and at times with higher distinction. Miss Ewell and Mr. Chalmers were especially effective. As for Henry Weldon, his success was perhaps more pronounced than has been the case with any singer who has yet made a first appearance at the Century. His voice is one of great volume and sonorousness and he has a stage presence that speaks of dignity and authority. He was a trifle nervous when he began, and at subsequent appearances will doubtless exhibit more assurance in legato than he displayed last night.

The new conductor, Agide Jacchia, showed that he will be a most valuable acquisition for the company. He is possessed of authority and force that hold and direct his charges, and his readings are artistic and yet individual. A good share of the success of the performance is to be laid at his door.

The parts of secondary importance were very acceptably done by singers who include Stella Riccardo, Hardy Williamson, Frank Mansfield, Gilbert Wilson, George Everett, John Mercer, and Elizabeth Campbell.

The text used last night was specially prepared for the Century company by Algernon St. John-Brenon and represents a worthy contribution to the cause of rescuing English translations of opera librettos from the sad straits into which they have fallen.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward of 9 East Fifty-sixth Street are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Woodward is a sister of Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames of Boston.

Mrs. H. McK. Twombly is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Allen M. Thomas at the St. Regis.

The Summer Cabaret Club, which has been in session during the season, will continue its Tuesday evening meetings at the Plaza through September.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arents, Jr., who have just returned from Europe, are at the Profile House, in the White Mountains, and will return to their apartment at 524 Fifth Avenue about Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, who were abroad several months, have gone to Ossining for the remainder of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Leavitt have left their camp in the Adirondacks and returned to their Farm, their place at Hartsdale, Westchester County.

Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden Adams and her sons, Crittenden and James Adams, who returned from Europe on the France, are at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Wilcox have left Wolfton, their Summer home at Locust Valley, L. I., and are spending a few weeks in the Berkshires before returning to their apartment at 635 Park Avenue for the Winter.

Mrs. Joel Ellis Fisher, Miss Vieva Fisher, and Joel E. Fisher have returned from an extensive tour of the West and are at the Ritz-Carlton for the late Autumn and Winter.

Miss Edith M. Benjamin has closed her cottage at East Hampton, L. I., and is spending the Autumn at her country home, Furlough Cottage, at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson.

Mrs. Arthur D. Bramnall has returned from abroad, where she spent the Summer, and is at 784 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre L. Barbey, who arrived from Europe on the St. Louis, are spending several days at the Plaza before going to Tuxedo.

Mrs. John Sanderson of 121 Madison Avenue, who spent the Summer at her cottage at Watch Hill, R. I., has left there for Briarcliff Lodge, where she will remain until the end of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Luis J. Francke are returning to Glenby, their country place near Roslyn, L. I., from their Adirondack camp.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice and Miss Mildred Gautier Rice are leaving Southampton on Oct. 1 for the Plaza, where they will spend the Winter. Mrs. Ogden Fowler is the guest of Mrs. Rice at her Southampton cottage.

Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club, leaves this week for the Virginia Hot Springs.

OPEN NEW ROSE GARDENS.

Dancing, Dining, and Deep Sea Pictures in a Theatre de Luxe.

The private opening of the Broadway Rose Gardens last night was attended by a large assembly, which saw the deep sea pictures in a theatre de luxe and a special programme of dances in the gardens, which were festooned with thousands of roses. The gardens will be opened tomght to the public.

The combining of dancing and dining formed the festivities of the Danse de Pierrette, the spectators passing from the theatre into the gardens. Soft, warm tints in the scheme of decoration and lighting have turned the building formerly given over to roller skating into an artistic amusement centre.

The audience liked the submarine motion pictures, which were taken at the bottom of the sea in the West Indies by the Williamson Submarine Expedition, and were thrilled by a combat between a man and a man-eating shark in the deep sea.

Those who took part in the entertainment included Miss Anna Clover Morgan and "Speed" Gaynor, Miss Aline Williams and Spalding Hall in modern ballroom and pierrette dances; Mlle. Marcelle Alius, coloratura soprano; Duryea Van Benzel, and Mlle. Mone and Ray Roberts, whirlwind dancers. The Russian Balalaika orchestra played.

Commissioner Katharine B. Davis was among the guests of the evening, also Miss Florence Guernsey and other prominent clubwomen.

"THE STRONGER MAGNET."

New Drama by Howard Hall Varies the Eternal Triangle.

The De Kalb Theatre, Brooklyn, inaugurated its regular season last night with a play which was presented for the first time on any stage, "The Stronger Magnet," a drama by Howard Hall, which, following its Brooklyn "try-out," is to move over to Manhattan.

"The Stronger Magnet" is a play of the eternal triangle which is slightly varied by Mr. Hall presenting a fourth side to that figure in the person of a daughter of the woman in the case. The first act presents the side of the wife, the second shows the other woman, the third presents the side of the daughter, while the last act sums up the entire case and leaves the punishment of the offending man to the audience.

The play was staged by Edward Emery, who plays the rôle of John Darcy, a politician who is a victim of the wiles of Alberta West, a music teacher, played by Helen Holmes. Dorothy Dorr was the wife, while the rôle of the daughter fell to Adele Rolland. Howard Hall, the author of the play, appeared as an attorney. Others in the cast were Annie Ashley, Otto Kruger, Thomas Irwin, and Hal Perkins. The production was made by the Shuberts.

THE ATLANTIC CITY IN PERIL.

Passengers Removed, but Ship is Still Rolling on Sand Bar.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 14.—The thirty-one passengers on the stranded steamship Atlantic City, which went aground yesterday afternoon on the West Bar, were brought ashore this morning by the Federal Coast Guards in the presence of hundreds of people who lined the beach. Capt. Townsend and his crew of thirteen remained on board. Included among the passengers were N. C. Goldstein and P. E. Marshall of New York City and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hubner and their two children of New Brighton, Staten Island.

At 8 o'clock tonight the Atlantic City was rolling heavily owing to a strong east wind and heavy seas. She was in a more dangerous position, according to the men at the life-saving stations, than when she went on the shoal yesterday morning.

Phillips-Wheeler Wedding Sept. 30.

The wedding of Miss Harlette Staples Wheeler, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Arthur M. Wheeler of New Haven, Conn., and Rowley Wilhelm Phillips, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Rowley Phillips of Brooklyn, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 30, at the Summer home of the bride's parents, Grove Beach, Conn.

Francis T. Phillips of Brooklyn will act as best man for his brother, and the ushers will include Kenneth A. Phillips, Andrew A. Smith, Jr., of Short Hills, N. J.; Thomas W. Salter of Glen Ridge, N. J., and Kenneth K. Wheeler of New Haven. Little Miss Elizabeth Phillips is to be flower girl.

Miss Strauss to Wed B. S. Dreyfuss.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Strauss of Creston, Iowa, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen M. Strauss, to Benoit S. Dreyfuss, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dreyfuss of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Strauss and their daughter are at the Hotel Astor, having returned on Monday on the Rotterdam from Europe. They were in Berlin when war was declared. They will give a reception on Thursday evening at the hotel for their daughter.

No date has been set for the wedding.

JEFFRIES—SIBBALD.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 14.—In the Congregational Church at Park Ridge, near here, this afternoon, Miss Ruth I. Sibbald, a daughter of Surrogate and Mrs. Robert A. Sibbald, and Claude D. Jeffries of Port Norris were married by the Rev. Francis A. Seibert of the Pascack Reformed Church. Miss Elsie C. Sibbald, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and David J. Adams of Port Norris was the best man. The ushers were Alexander H. Sibbald and Harry Bernard of Lyndhurst. After the wedding supper the couple left on their honeymoon.

SANDERS—CRAWFORD.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 14.—At a luncheon given by Miss Ruth Andrus at her home in upper Park Street the engagement of Miss Kathleen Dennison Crawford, granddaughter of ex-Mayor Henry Crawford, to James Waugh Sanders, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Sanders, was announced.

Celebrate Their 50th Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. David Werthan of 515 West 143d Street celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at the Hotel Marseilles last night. A dinner was given to the immediate family and a reception was held later. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Moses, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Levy, I. Modry, Mrs. Horner of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. George Werthan of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Oppenheim of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Herbst, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Levy, and Mr. and Mrs. Sol Starr.

Engagements.

Mrs. Miriam V. Bogert of Montclair, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Viola Bogert, to Francis Ely Norris of Boonton, N. J.

The engagement of Miss Sophie Cabot Brewster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenderton S. Brewster of Elizabeth, N. J., to Henry Oberly Barber, son of Mrs. William Pancoast Barber of that city, has been announced.

The engagement of Edwin S. Friendly of New York and Miss Henrietta Steinmeler of Boise, Idaho, is announced.

Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—A. M. Bartram, C. T. Boyd, Miss K. G. Bulow, C. R. A. Gross, J. T. Macey, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. de Lange, R. H. M. van Loon, Mrs. A. A. Martin, Mrs. A. K. Paul, and Mrs. W. Sterling.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—Mr. and Mrs. L. Gascoyn, Miss M. Jeppesen, Dr. A. J. Schwartz, Mrs. M. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Olsen, and A. Troye.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending September 12th averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 12.94 cents per pound.—Adv.

BEAUTY AND FORCE IN 'DRAGON'S CLAW'

Stirring Dramatization of the Defense Against the Boxer Uprising.

DONE WITH GREAT SKILL

As Producer, Mr. Miller Has Given Fine Expression to an Interesting Play by Austin Strong.

THE DRAGON'S CLAW, a play by Austin Strong, in three acts. New Amsterdam Theatre.

Wang	Paul Everton
Paul Chanavas	Frederic de Belleville
Katie	Mabel Mortimer
Tung	Robert Peyton Gibbs
Capt. Richard Deering	Charles D. Waldron
Mrs. Richard Deering	Gladys Hanson
Edward Barkley	Lowell Sherman
Mrs. Anna Lambert	Ida Waterman
Rev. F. D. Digwell	Robert Donville
Col. Yakushima	Robert Hudson
Sir Charles McPherson	S. J. Warmington
Lady McPherson	Madge Corcoran
Poole	Harry Power
Dr. Velde	Bertram Marburgh
Mrs. Ness	Emmy Oswald

"The Dragon's Claw," the new play which came to the New Amsterdam Theatre last evening, is a dramatization of the defense against the Boxer uprising, which drew the eyes of the world to the Far East fourteen years ago. It is a dramatization of those hours of peril when the yellow men of the red sashes were rising throughout China, and the men and women from Europe and America were fighting for their lives from the walls of the bombarded legations. It converts to the uses of the theatre something of the suspense of those hours when the fate of the white folk within the walled city hung in the balance as the rescuing forces of the allies came marching from the coast.

The play is from the pen of Austin Strong, and to the many fine qualities of the manuscript Henry Miller, as director, has brought a high intelligence to bear. A deal of thought and unreckoned hours of patient labor with the least of the details must be part of the history of a production so exceptionally satisfying. "The Dragon's Claw" is an interesting play, expertly presented.

There is a thrill in the thing, a continuous undercurrent of suspense that gives really remarkable force to the thrust of the scene which is reserved to bring down the final curtain of the play. The defense of the British legation has been stubborn and bitter, but it is dawn of the last day that the defenses can possibly hold. Many of the men are wounded. An exploded mine has torn an ugly hole in the wall of the compound, and the approaching daylight will show the Boxers without the weakness of the legation's position. None knows what new peril is to be read into the sound of distant firing which has come at intervals since the first red of sunrise.

The women and children have been ordered to the cellars and what is left of the men is lined up before the hole in the wall with guns leveled for the last stand. There are a strange collection of Russians, Germans, English, and Japanese. An old Alsatian Army cook is in the forefront and a young West Pointer is leading them. It is under his command that the last stand is to be made. He has told them briefly what is before them, the position they are taken and then, over the indistinguishable hum of the advancing forces, sounds a bugle note. The oncoming host is no enemy, but the forces of relief. It is the message of the allies, the news of relief their American cousin of time. The device is as old as the theatre, but it is and always will be electrical. And the curtain goes down with the beleaguered folk swarming cheering to the wall and over their heads and over that wall you see the tip of the American flag jogging along as the banners of the army of the allies are carried past the legation.

In its tug at those heart strings that are wont to respond to what is martial on the stage, anything more potent than this final scene does not come often in a theatrical year.

And "The Dragon's Claw" is largely martial. It is, in chief, a dramatization of the Boxer uprising. Here the horror of the ancient dragon aroused is protagonistic. Its thread of romance, its story of the Captain, the Captain's wife, and the other man is just a sub-plot—a sub-plot that reaches its climax at the close of the first act.

It runs a most tenuous thread through the events of the second act, and yet while it has the stage it possesses that delightful intensity which it draws from the concentration of life in a beleaguer. It gains that peculiar intensification which is gained by any story of Western folk told with the mystery and immensity of an alien people as its background as he knew best who staged so many of his romances under the deodars.

But the story of the Captain and the Captain's wife is made subordinate to the story of the siege. The second act is slow-paced, yet its measure suggests successfully the intolerable waiting which is the lot of the besieged. It seems to have been the aim of both Mr. Strong and Mr. Miller to see that this act should picture faithfully the little, unremembered things of such an ordeal. It is as though the act recorded such observations as a sensitive witness might have recalled and told about long afterward. It is reportorial in its quality, almost entirely without dramatic force, and yet deeply interesting to watch.

That it is deeply interesting is in no small measure attributable to the infinite pains that have been taken in the staging. It has clearly been the producer's belief that no part was too small to be well played. The beauty of the settings is considerable, but it is in the entire and unusual adequacy of the cast that the production is remarkable. The very entrance of the guests gathering for the dance at the Captain's in the first act is an example of expert staging. It is worth studying as the achievement of something that must be difficult because it is usually so badly done.

There should be acknowledgments not only for the effective playing by Gladys Hanson and Charles D. Waldron, but for the exceptionally finished work done in lesser rôles by Frederic de Belleville and Ida Waterman. For doing just the right thing in still smaller parts, there must be appreciation for Robert Hudson, Bertram Marburgh, and Emmy Oswald—particularly Emmy Oswald. But the heartiest applause of all should be, and doubtless will be, reserved for Henry Miller.

MANAGER HELD FOR THEFT.

Bundle He Said Was Soiled Linen Found to Contain Furs.

Joseph H. Roth of 60 West 117th Street, manager for Harry Berger & Co., dealers in furs at 48 West Thirty-eighth Street, was held in $2,500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Marsh in the Yorkville Court on the charge of stealing furs worth $5,000 from his employer.

Police Detective Phelan stopped Roth as he was leaving the shop with a bundle which Roth said was soiled linen. Detective Phelan examined the package and found furs.

Couldn't Remember Her Address.

A woman who gave her name as Mary Grogan, but who appeared unable to remember her address, was found wandering in South Ozone Park, Queens Borough, last night. She was sent to the Kings County Hospital, as both her memory and speech seemed to be impaired. The woman is 30 years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height, and weighs 130 pounds. She has auburn hair and blue eyes. There was a gold ring on her left hand in which was inscribed "J. M. G. to M. S. 7-1-14."

CONEY TURNS PATRIOTIC.

Uncle Sam and Miss Columbia Lead Mardi Gras Parade.

"The King is dead, long live Uncle Sam!"

With this cry Uncle Sam and Miss Columbia, sitting in the places of honor occupied in years past by a "King" and "Queen," were welcomed at Coney Island last night at the opening of the twelfth annual Mardi Gras.

Abandoning their former policy, the directors of the carnival have made this year's Mardi Gras an American patriotic celebration, and red, white, and blue, Old Glory, and incidents of American history are the material for display.

The subjects of the floats that passed through Surf Avenue last night were chiefly historical. After the first float, on which Uncle Sam and Miss Columbia rode, came "The Landing of Columbus," "The Landing of the Pilgrims," "The Boston Tea Party," "Washington Crossing the Delaware," "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence," "The Birth of the American Flag," "Emancipation," "The Blue and the Gray," "President Wilson Declaring Neutrality," and "Peace."

At the head of the parade was the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's band of sixty pieces, and behind it marched 250 marines from the battleship Utah who saw service in Vera Cruz, and as many soldiers from Fort Hamilton. It was the first time that soldiers and marines had taken part in a Mardi Gras, and they were cheered throughout the march.

In spite of the cold weather more than 400,000 persons jostled and crowded and laughed in Surf Avenue. They were a good natured lot, and gave the 500 policemen and detectives on duty little trouble. They did not seem to mind the chill. The carnival spirit was there, and the crowd, being out for a frolic, was bound to have it.

The carnival really began in the afternoon with ceremonies in Luna Park, at which 1,000 school children sang patriotic songs and saluted when a big American flag was raised. Former Alderman Lewis M. Potter, President of the Mardi Gras, presided, and Congressman Daniel J. Griffin of Brooklyn delivered the oration.

The police last night were in charge of Inspector Thomas H. Murphy and the firemen were under Battalion Chief Rogers. Extra precautions against fire were taken, and several firemen were stationed at every plug with a hose attached ready for use.

The carnival will continue through the week with nightly parades and displays. The wind up of Coney's season will come with the end of the Mardi Gras next Saturday night.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The plays which began another week of their runs in the theatres last night were "On Trial," at the Candler; "Fads and Follies," at Cohan's; "A Modern Girl," at the Comedy; "Under Cover," at the Cort; "Innocent," at the Eltinge; "The Prodigal Husband," at the Empire; "Twin Beds," at the Fulton; "Potash and Perlmutter," at the Gaiety; "Wars of the World," at the Hippodrome; "The Dummy," at the Hudson; "The Girl from Utah," at the Knickerbocker; "The Beautiful Adventure," at the Lyceum; "Peg o' My Heart," at the Lyric; "The Story of the Rosary," at the Manhattan; "The Bludgeon," at Maxine Elliott's; "The High Cost of Loving," at the Republic; Miss Daly's, at the Shubert; "The Third Party," at the Thirty-ninth Street, and "The Passing Show," at the Winter Garden.

At other theatres where the bills are changed weekly "Within the Law" was seen at the Standard, "The Yellow Ticket," at the Grand Opera House, "Peg o' My Heart" at the Bronx Opera House, "The Star and Garter" burlesque at the Columbia, "The Runaway Girls" burlesque at the Murray Hill, and "The Globe Trotters" at Hurtig & Seamon's.

Sylvester Schaffer remains the starliner at Proctor's 58th Street, while this week's American headliner. The featured musical act was that of Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield. Sam and Kitty Morton, who maintain the traditions of old-time variety, presented "Back to the Farm." "Started," which shows the early ideas of song, dance, and comedy. Rosa Crouch and George Welch are the week's dancers. Another dancing team are the Soltis, from Europe, who made their American début at the Palace. Another importation is the pantomimic specialty of the Schwartz Brothers, called "The Broken Mirror."

A varied bill of acts met with favor yesterday at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Pauline Hall revived memories of Casino days. She wears tights, looks charming, and her voice retains much of its old sweetness. Kathryn Osterman, assisted by James Kyrle MacCurdy and Mabel Wright, offered "True to Nature," a skit full of laughs. Havaman's "The Kings of Forests and Deserts," consisting of five lions, tigers, and leopards, with Mlle. Conroy and Lemaire and Claire Rochester pleased. Others included Gallagher and Carlin, McDevitt, Kelly and Lucey, Chris Richards, and the Dainty English Girls. The world's lightweight champion, demonstrated how he won the title from Willie Ritchie as an added attraction.

The four principal acts on the bill were all headliners at Keith's Colonial yesterday. Eddie Foy, with the Seven Little Foys, appeared in what is practically a new act full of characteristic fooling and clever bits by the youngest of the Foys. Grace La Rue made her metropolitan reappearance, and her songs were warmly received. A highly spectacular act was presented by Alice Eis and Bert French in "The Dance of the Temptress." Dainty Marie performed her evolutions on the swinging rings with great success. A pleasing sketch was offered by Allan Dinehart in "The Meanest Man in the World." Also on the bill were Ben Bernard, a monologist of the latest dances, Edwin George, the amusing "almost" juggler; Genevieve Warner, an accomplished harpist, and the Madgleys in an original dance review.

Harry Tatem and Dolly headed the bill at Keith's Alhambra Theatre yesterday. Dunbar's Nine White Hussars, "the singing band," won repeated encores. Sophye Barnard's voice was a decided advantage in well-selected songs. A sketch was presented by Harry Beresford and company in "Twenty-odd Years." Lady Gossip," described as "a comedy of morals," was offered by Mrs. Leslie Hughes and company. Also on the bill were Lou Anger, now "The Neutral Soldier"; Tracey, Stone and Spink, in a piano act, and Artois and Ernest, acrobats.

Harry Cooper and Rooney and Bent divided honors on the bill at Keith's Royal Theatre yesterday. Cooper got many a laugh in his skit, "The Mail Carrier," and Rooney and Bent proved themselves masters of dance and repartee. Dolly Connolly sang some new songs written by Fenn Wentrich, who assisted her. A spectacular novelty called "The Mona Lisa" offered some gorgeous tableaux and dances. Edwards Davis and Dale Tower were seen in a comedy satire, "One and One Make Three." Also on the bill were Hawthorne and Inglis, two eccentric comedians; the Four Readers, in a European acrobatic act; the Flying Martins, on the double trapeze, and Burns and Lynn, a couple of lively steppers.

Patrons of the Strand Theatre this week see "Burning Daylight," another filmdramatization of a Jack London story. This time it is the Alaskan life of "Burning Daylight," the nickname of Elam Harnish, one of Mr. London's strongest creations, who is played by Robert Conness. This week's Topical Review contains the second installment of war scenes taken on the European battlefields. Some new and interesting "scientific" and travel pictures and a comedy make up the picture programme.

At the Academy of Music this week "The War of Wars," as stirring drama of the present war, is the feature. Favorite scenes from the operas of "Mignon" and "Un Ballo in Maschera" are sung by the International Grand Opera Company, an aggregation of European artists.

At the New York Theatre is a film production of "The Man of the Hour," with Robert Warwick as the star and a four-reel presentation of "A Venetian Night," produced by Max Reinhardt with Maria Carmi, the girl who portrayed the rôle of the nun in "The Miracle," as the stellar feature.

Lovers of pictures and music are offered an excellent entertainment this week at Hammerstein's Lexington Opera House. A picture version of Winchell Smith's play, "The Fortune Hunter," is shown for the first time, presenting William Elliott. Comedies, daily news and color pictures are also on the programme. A scene from the first act of "Il Trovatore" is sung in full stage settings and costumes.

HOTELS.

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CARNEGIE, SPONSOR OF A PEACE DRAMA

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UNFOLDS WORLD'S HISTORY

Cartoonist Macauley's Play Will Show the Tragic Devastation Following in the Train of War.

Andrew Carnegie, in an effort to spread the idea of world-wide peace at a time when most of the European nations are at war, has become a theatrical "backer," and is to furnish the money for David Belasco, the theatrical manager, to produce a symbolic spectacle to be called "The Prince of Peace," by C. R. Macauley, a well-known cartoonist and writer.

Mr. Belasco announced last night that he had completed the first plans for the production at Mr. Carnegie's direction, and that "The Prince of Peace" would be staged at an early date in a New York theatre. Mr. Belasco said that the production would be made on a large scale, and that one of the largest stages in the city would be necessary for the play.

Mr. Carnegie is now on the ocean on his way to America, according to Mr. Belasco, who says that when he arrives here the final plans for the production will be announced.

In "The Prince of Peace" a history of the world will be epitomized and unfolded in a series of stage pictures that will be realistic in their revelations of bloodshed, of tyranny, of selfishness, and of the tragic misery and devastation following in the train of wars. The drama shows Christ as the first apostle of peace, and is woven together and made human by the use of the character in legendary lore, Cartaphilus, the Roman doorkeeper for Pilate, who struck Jesus as he came out of the Hall of Judgment. This character is made the Dante that wanders with sadness through the world, the philosophic observer of all that occurs in the centuries down which he travels.

Mr. Macauley, who is the author of "The Red Tavern," has always been an advocate of universal peace. His cartoons on the subject attracted the attention of Mr. Carnegie, who, through his desire to use the stage as a forum from which to spread the gospel of universal brotherhood and justice, conceived the idea of presenting a huge spectacle. Mr. Belasco was approached on the subject and several conferences were held, and arrangements for the production were well under way before Mr. Carnegie sailed for Scotland.

JAMES B. HAGGIN BURIED.

Aged Financier's Body Placed In Mausoleum in Woodlawn.

James B. Haggin, financier and retired racing man, was buried late yesterday afternoon in Woodlawn. His body arrived in this city at about 3 o'clock from Newport, where Mr. Haggin died on Saturday night after an illness of a month in his ninety-second year. The funeral was private, and the body was taken directly from the station to Woodlawn, and was accompanied only by members of the family, including Mrs. Pearl Voorhies Haggin, his widow; his son, Louis B. Haggin; the Countess Festetics, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierpont Perry, and several other members of the family. At Woodlawn the party was joined by a number of Mr. Haggin's late employes, who later assembled at the mausoleum which was built by him a few years ago.

The body rested in a mahogany coffin, with a heavy outside case, and upon its top was a cover of American Beauty roses, with a number of other floral offerings from the family and Mr. Haggin's intimate friends in Newport. Upon the plate of the coffin was engraved "James Ben Ali Haggin, born December, 1822. Died Sept. 12, 1914."

After the funeral Mrs. Haggin and the other members of the family returned to Newport, where the estate will be settled as soon as convenient.

OLD CONDUCTOR DROPS DEAD

Quarrel Over Ticket on Jersey Central Flier Fatal to J. E. Hess.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 14.—As the Jersey Central Shoppers' Express left Long Branch this morning the passengers, who included many well-known New York women, witnessed a violent quarrel between a man who presented a worthless ticket and J. Edward Hess, the train conductor. The passenger finally tore the ticket in pieces and threw them in the conductor's face. Mr. Hess opened his mouth as though to speak, clutched at his heart, and fell dead in the aisle.

Mr. Hess was born at Easton, Penn., sixty-three years ago, and had spent more than forty years in the service of the Central Railroad. He was maimed coupling freight cars many years ago, and limped slightly, and one hand was nearly gone. For nearly a quarter of a century he had run Train 301, the Coast Mail, to all Jersey Coast points, leaving New York at 4 A. M. with mails, newspapers, and express goods.

Horace Hale Stanton, Artist, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Horace Hale Stanton, a landscape painter and a member of the Royal Academy of Artists, (England,) died of nephritis last night at his residence, 18 Park Avenue, New Rochelle, in his seventy-first year. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters. Mr. Stanton won the gold medal in the Royal Academy exhibition in 1865. One year ago he removed to America.

Girl a Suicide After Quarrel.

Blanche De Villon, 22 years old, a cashier in a jewelry establishment, was found dead in her room, which was filled with gas, at 616 West 184th Street, early yesterday morning when her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Roulson, returned home. A handkerchief had been stuffed in the keyhole and the crevices of the doors and windows filled with paper. Mrs. Roulson said that her sister had threatened to commit suicide because she had quarreled with a man to whom she was engaged to be married.

By Rex Beach

THE AUCTION BLOCK

Rex Beach's new novel has just been published and is for sale at your booksellers

The story is written with all the author's well-known virility of style, and has more humor than any other of Beach's books

HARPER & BROTHERS

EX-SENATOR FELTON DEAD.

California Representative, a Native of New York State, Was 82.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Charles N. Felton, former United States Senator from California, is dead at his home in Menlo Park in his eighty-third year.

Senator Felton was born in Erie County, N. Y., in 1832. He joined the great gold rush in 1849 at the age of 17 and crossed the continent to California with one of the first wagon trains. Placer mining first attracted him and he worked claims in Yuba and Placer Counties. Senator Felton, however, was not fortunate in mining and opened a store at Downieville in Sierra County in 1853. In 1855 he moved to Marysville and soon became one of that city's most prominent citizens. At this time Mr. Felton was what was then known as a Douglas Democrat.

Shortly after the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Felton changed his political faith and became a Republican. In 1863 he removed to San Francisco and for six years was United States Sub-Treasurer and Treasurer of the Mint, and in 1880 was elected to the Assembly from San Mateo County, in which his country home at Menlo Park is situated. In 1885 he was sent to Congress, and after his term expired was sent a second time. His second election was contested by Frank J. Sullivan and the fight lasted during the whole two years and eventually was decided in favor of his opponent. In 1891 Mr. Felton was appointed to the Senate to fill the vacancy that occurred and served until the end of 1892. In 1899 ex-Senator Felton was voted for in the California Legislature for Senator again.

Ex-Senator Felton is survived by a son and a daughter, who was married to William L. Elkins at Washington in 1889.

BOER WAR HERO DEAD.

Rockefeller Bible Class Teacher May Be Buried in Potter's Field.

John Green, who was praised by the late King Edward of England for bravery in the Boer war and had taught a Bible class under John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, will be buried in Potter's Field unless a sister, who is believed to be living in New York, claims his body. Green died on Sunday night in the Self-Masters' Colony, in Union Township, New Jersey.

Born outside of London sixty-three years ago, Green served many years in the English Army. In one of the engagements during the Boer war the color bearer of Green's regiment was killed, and Green, grasping the union jack, ran to the head of the troops and swung the battle-scarred flag in front of them. The English won the fight, but in the engagement Green's right foot was shattered by a shell, and was amputated in a field hospital.

At the close of the war Green came to New York and obtained employment as a chef in the old Astor House on Broadway. He later taught Sunday school under John D. Rockefeller, Jr. A year ago he made application at the local colony, and was made head chef at the institution.

Rev. William H. Miller.

The Rev. William H. Miller, aged 51 years, for nearly twenty-two years pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, North Plainfield, N. J., died at the rectory yesterday. He was born in South Amboy. He entered St. Francis Xavier's College, this city, and continued his studies at Seton Hall College and Theological Seminary, South Orange, and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. He was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons Dec. 17, 1887, after which he was assistant to Mgr. O'Grady in New Brunswick and Vicar General Kelley, South Amboy. Father Miller was sent to St. Joseph's Church April 17, 1893, and during his pastorate erected the present $80,000 edifice. Besides his parents there survive a sister, Miss Mary Miller, and a brother, Frank Miller.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY ZUBER, wife of Frank Zuber, a well-known florist of Whitestone, died Sunday in the Long Island Hospital after a lingering illness. Besides her husband she left four stepsons and four stepdaughters.

Miss MARGARET TIFFANY, a trained nurse, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Keller, 81b Bigelow Street, Flushing, L. I., yesterday. She left another sister, Mrs. E. N. Peck of Ossining, N. Y.

Mrs. ELLA W. BAIRD, widow of James Baird, one time Vice Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, died on Sunday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Hays, Premium Point, New Rochelle. She is survived by two sons. She was a daughter of the late Charles T. Perrin, principal owner of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. For many years she lived in Paris, France.

Mrs. MARY E. STEBBINS, a leading modiste of this city for the last twenty-five years, died on Sunday at her home, 28 West Forty-sixth Street. She was born in Ellenville, N. Y., and came to this city when a young girl on an early age and received her education here. She is survived by her mother, a daughter, two brothers, and a sister.

Mrs. ELLA T. ALLEN, the widow of J. Warner Allen, formerly a well-known architect in this city, died yesterday at her home, 153 West Ninety-third Street, in her sixty-third year. She was born in Chattanooga, Tenn., and came to this city many years ago. Mrs. Allen is survived by a son and daughter.

JOHN G. LUSCH, a traveling salesman with Hanan & Sons for twenty-eight years, died yesterday at his home in Baldwin, L. I., in his sixty-second year. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, and came to this city when a young man. Mr. Lusch was a member of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, A. and F. M., and of Freeport Lodge 1,253, B. P. O. E. He is survived by his widow and son.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE G. BURTIS, widow of William G. Burtis, died yesterday at 797 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Burtis, who was a daughter of the late Jefferson and Maria Gaump, was born in Brooklyn, and lived for many years in Chicago, where she was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. MARY J. DOHERTY, aged seventy-three years and widow of Eugene Doherty, a dental rubber manufacturer of Broo

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N. W. Halsey & Co.
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THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE
Water, Gas and Electricity, makes it possible for us to offer to investors a high grade
PUBLIC UTILITY BOND
To Net Over 6%
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We buy and sell 1st mortgage
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
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30 Pine Street, New York.

GWYNNE BROTHERS
Investment Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Estabrook & Co.
Municipal Bonds
24 Broad St. New York

Municipal Real Estate Steamship **6% Bonds**
The Tillotson & Wolcott Co.
14 Wall Street New York

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

United Cigar Stores Ltd.
OF CANADA—PAR $5.00
A Real Money Maker
Irrespective of business conditions, August month sales considerably in excess of August, 1913.
Circular No. 19 on request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Theo. J. de Sabla, Jr.
INVESTMENT BROKER
Bryant 1874. 1482 Broadway
Listed Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold for Cash.
At Best Available Prices.
STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS.
Write for Quotations.

INVEST FOR SAFETY
Buy Good Bonds
Colgate, Parker & Co.
2 Wall St.

WAR
Affects the Demand for Wheat
1,000 Bushel Job Lots
(Corresponding to 10 shares)
Bought and Sold in Chicago by
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538-9 32 Broadway, N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW JERSEY COMPANY.

Franklin Trust Company, Trustee of the above Mortgage, holds Five Thousand Seven Hundred Eight and 80-100 Dollars ($5,708.80) to invest for the Sinking Fund. Offers to sell Bonds marked "Offers of Bonds of The New Jersey Company" will be received at the office of the Franklin Trust Company, 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn, up to 12 o'clock, M., on the 30th day of September, 1914, when same will be opened. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any offers not deemed advantageous to the Sinking Fund.

By order of the NEW JERSEY COMPANY.
(Signed) by ARTHUR KING WOOD,
Sept. 12th, 1914. President.

ST. MAURICE LUMBER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Trust Deed dated October 24th, 1907, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

5	26	73	93	173	209	249
31	70	81	125	190	201	240

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at par and accrued interest upon presentation at the office of the undersigned, on September 15th, 1914, on which date interest on said bonds will cease.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
H. W. MORSE, Secretary, 26 Broad Street, New York.
September 2d, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 44 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All persons holding and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

$30,000 Canadian Municipal Debentures bearing 5% interest; will select investment; will call week or part. P. M. Times.

DEPARTMENT STORE OF GOOD STOCK for sale; 5 floors, 25x100 each; 2 elevators; 2 fronts; 2 entrances; 2 stairways; 2 toilets; 2 basements; 2 sprinklers; 2 heating plants; 2 electric plants; 2 boilers; 2 engines; 2 dynamos; 2 motors; 2 pumps; 2 tanks; 2 meters; 2 switchboards; 2 transformers; 2 fire escapes; 2 fire alarms; 2 fire extinguishers; 2 fire hydrants; 2 fire hose; 2 fire nozzles; 2 fire axes; 2 fire buckets; 2 fire pails; 2 fire ladders; 2 fire hooks; 2 fire poles; 2 fire chutes

MEADOW LAND DEAL IN COURT INQUIRY

Complaint That Bankers Pooled Interests to Bid In and Control Jersey Property.

FUNDS DIVERTED, IT IS SAID

Action Brought by Bondholder Affects 4,000 Acres Which Defy Improvement.

Representatives of the banking firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, the Knickerbocker-Columbia Trust Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company are expected to appear in the Supreme Court this morning to testify before trial in order that sufficient facts may be gleaned to frame a complaint charging them and others with defrauding bondholders of the Newark Meadows Improvement Company of their interest in the enterprise. The complainant is W. Russell Root, who is represented by John T. Hettrick and Francis J. Byrne. Mr. Root is the holder of a thousand-dollar bond, but his attorneys, it is said, represent many other investors in the company.

The complaint charges that Wilbur C. Fisk, Frederick C. Walcott, Albert A. Tilney, William C. Lane, Albert H. Wiggin, Charles H. Keep, and Ross A. Mackey, all of whom are connected with Harvey Fisk & Sons or with the trust companies, pooled their holdings in the Newark Meadow Improvement Company in order to force a foreclosure sale, and that this having been accomplished, the property was bid in by one of their representatives and then turned over to the Inter-City Land Company, which was organized for the purpose by the defendants.

The defendants are alleged to have "lost, dissipated, diverted, and misapplied funds and property both real and personal."

The tract of land involved in the proceeding consists of about 4,000 acres. Many attempts have been made to reclaim it for business purposes, but all of them have failed. The Newark Company was organized in the Spring of 1908 to take over all of the interest held by the Hackensack Meadows Company and the New Jersey Dock and Terminal Company, which had endeavored to improve the land but failed. The scheme of the Newark Company was to build a dike around the whole tract, that was worth about $1,000 an acre, fill it in at a cost of about $2,500 an acre, and then sell it for $4,000 to $5,000 an acre.

To raise money for this work the property was mortgaged on April 1, 1906, to the Standard Trust Company, since merged with the Guaranty Trust Company, to secure first mortgage bonds for $1,850,000 and second mortgage debenture bonds for $2,000,000, both issues to mature in 1938. About the same time more than 100 acres fronting on the Passaic River were sold to various corporations for $20,000 an acre.

It was not required that interest should be paid on the mortgages unless there was a sufficient surplus after the sinking fund had been provided for, and taxes and other necessary expenses had been met. Therefore the bondholders were certain, it was said, that there never could be any foreclosure proceedings that would deprive them of their holdings. But in May, 1913, the Guaranty Trust Company began a suit in New Jersey to foreclose on the first mortgage income bonds. It is contended that the company, at the time it began this suit, was the trustee of the second mortgage debenture bonds, and that the proceeding was instituted on a demand made by Harvey Fisk & Sons, who held $828,000 of the first mortgage bonds, and on that of Arthur W. Hutchins, a clerk in the employ of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, as the holder of $157,000 of the bonds.

Every effort was made to prevent the sale of the property, but it was sold for $1,000,000 on Aug. 27 last to Harry M. Durning, who is charged in the papers with representing Harvey Fisk & Sons. It is charged further that on Nov. 25, 1910, there was incorporated in New Jersey the Inter-City Land Company, under the control of Harvey Fisk & Sons, and that the property of the Newark Meadows Improvement Company passed under the control of this company, or, in other words, that it is now completely in the possession of Harvey Fisk & Sons.

The papers say that to make the foreclosure proceeding successful the participation and consent were required of Wilbur C. Fisk, a member of Harvey Fisk & Sons, who signed the demand for the foreclosure and owned $208,000 worth of the second mortgage bonds, and Charles H. Keep, Director of the Newark Meadows Improvement Company and Chairman of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company. Mr. Keep's clerk, Arthur W. Hutchins, joined in the foreclosure proceedings by virtue of holding $157,000 of first mortgage bonds and $349,000 of second mortgage bonds. It was necessary, the papers state, to get the participation also of W. C. Lane, a Director of the Newark Meadows Company and of the Guaranty Trust Company, which acted as Trustee and appeared to have cut off $826,000 of second mortgage bonds which it held by itself, and Albert H. Wiggin, Director of the Newark Meadows Company, Director of the Guaranty Trust Company, and President of the Chase National Bank.

Mr. Wiggin's influence, the papers intimate, is increased by the fact that the securities clerk of the Chase National Bank is the registered holder of $225,000 of the second mortgage bonds which the foreclosure proceedings appeared to have cut off. It was deemed likely, it was said, that a bank clerk could not hold so large an interest, and that if he did the President of the bank which employed him would not desire to see him lose this property without making it up to him in some way.

In the attempt to prevent the foreclosure proceedings complaints were submitted charging that "the mortgage is being foreclosed under an unlawful, fraudulent, and collusive agreement, plan, or method between the Inter-City Land Company, the Newark Meadows Improvement Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company for the purpose of defrauding the holders of the 2,000 bonds, and for the purpose of selling the mortgaged premises at a forced sale. Among those said to be holders of the company's bonds are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Richard Croker, Walter Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Morton F. Plant, and H. B. Hollins & Co.

EQUAL PAY BILL COSTLY.

Salaries to Teachers Have Increased $3,000,000 a Year Since 1911.

The annual financial and statistical report by Auditor Henry R. M. Cook of the Department of Education, covering the years 1909-1913, has just been issued.

According to the report, the equal pay law for teachers, which went into effect in 1912, entails an additional annual cost to the city of more than $3,000,000. This is brought out by a comparison of annual per capita costs of day elementary schools, which shows an increase of more than $5 per capita for 1912 and 1913 over 1911.

Brooklyn Traffic Regulation.

Police Commissioner Woods, on the recommendation of the Brooklyn Committee of Public Safety and Third Deputy Police Commissioner Godley, has prohibited all vehicles from crossing Fulton Street, Brooklyn, except at the intersection of streets between Court Square and Bond Street. This has been done to reduce the confusion at this congested spot, which frequently results in collisions between vehicles or between vehicles and the pillars of the elevated railroad.

AUSTRALIA OFFERS MARKET.

Melbourne Engineer Says U. S. May Seize Germany's Trade.

According to Henry Williams, a construction engineer of Melbourne, Australia, who arrived at the Imperial yesterday, British steamers crossing the Pacific just now have to run with lights out and off their course, just as they have frequently done on the Atlantic of late. Mr. Williams intended when he left home to study manufacturing plants in this country, England, and Germany, and then continue on his way around the world. Now he thinks he will be able to get all the information he needs in this country.

"We left Melbourne July 27," said Mr. Williams, "on the Marama of the Canadian-Australian line. War had not been declared. We stayed at Honolulu for four days, as the Nürnberg or some other German warship was supposed to be lurking outside, but once we cleared the port, we lost no time in getting to Vancouver, and made the usual speed. The American steamship Sonoma reported at Honolulu that she had seen the American gunboat Princeton sinking near the entrance to the Harbor of Pago Pago, American Samoa, after having struck a rock, but that her commander had put on full speed, charged into the harbor, and kept his craft afloat until he had moored her.

"In Australia a big, undeveloped field awaits the American manufacturer. Out of every twelve manufactured articles sold there that do not come from Germany the United States probably makes six to the same number that come from Great Britain. But the Germans have been selling us ten for every one article the United States has sold us. In other words, the value of our manufactured imports from Germany is ten times that of British or American manufactures imported. All this tremendous supply of German goods has been cut off by the war. Here is your big opportunity. The feeling in Australia during and after the war will be such that it will be a long, long time before Germany can ever regain that trade. You see, the Germans have sold their goods so cheaply to us that we have bought tremendously.

"Business was good in Australia when I left. We are keenly interested in the opening of the Panama Canal, and there will be many visitors from the Commonwealth to the San Francisco Exposition. A new steamship line will be in operation before the opening of the exhibition which promises to cut the time from Melbourne to San Francisco from nineteen to sixteen days.

"I was very much interested in reading an article in a recent number of THE NEW YORK TIMES dealing with Australia's opportunity to become a republic. There are difficulties in the way. You see we have only six millions of people as yet, and the imperial feeling is very strong. What we really want is a lot of go-ahead Americans to come out there. We have had some benefit from the new tariff law, and the ship I came in brought a great quantity of beef and mutton, and 600 tons of butter.

"If it became necessary, Australia could put into the field a quarter of a million men to help Great Britain. You see we now have compulsory military training and target practice."

MARSHALL ON PROSPERITY.

Vice President Sees a Trade Boom and Wilson in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Urging Woodrow Wilson as the only logical candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, declining to indorse Roger Sullivan for the Senate, predicting an era of unexampled prosperity for the United States, approving the convention system of nomination, and deprecating equal suffrage, militarism, and "foolish" impertinence by American legislators in resolutions on the European war, Vice President Thomas R. Marshall attending a conclave of Scottish Rite Masons here today, discussed at length his views on current events.

"Woodrow Wilson ought to and will be the nominee of the Democrats in 1916," said Mr. Marshall. "His policies were just started when the war put them in abeyance. His tariff and revenue laws should be tried to their finish."

"This country is entering a period of great prosperity," added the Vice President. "The European war has awakened our interest in South America and removed our most formidable competitors for its trade. The Mexican situation has demonstrated that we are not seeking to extend our territory at the expense of other American countries. This has removed the suspicion from the minds of the Latin-American republics which kept their trade from us.

"As a result we will have ships to carry trade to South America and new markets without much competition. But before we win this trade we must create a demand for the products of these countries.

"If we keep out of European troubles and improve our opportunities we shall enjoy the greatest commercial success in our history. But a national foolishness in the form of some resolution may involve us in the war. I have pigeonholed many resolutions offered in the Senate that would have plunged us into war. The strictest neutrality must be observed."

HELD IN MAIL REALTY FRAUD.

James Bottenus Alleged to Have Misrepresented Lots He Sold.

James Bottenus, President of the James Realty Company, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors at his home, 2,095 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, on the charge of using the mails to further a real estate fraud. Action was taken when word was received from Bluffton, Ind., that Mrs. Rose Stack, an alleged agent of Bottenus, had been arrested.

According to the Inspectors, Bottenus organized in 1906 the James Realty Company, with $500 capital, and purchased thirty acres at the foot of the Watchung Mountains, which he advertised as Bound Brook Manor. Then Bottenus handled Grand View, "within walking distance of Somerville, N. J." It was only three miles from the station.

It is charged that Grand View was advertised as having street cars and a sewer and curb system, although it was not even plotted. The lots were offered at $200 and then at $55.

One device was to advertise in country newspapers that a lot would be given for the solution of a palpable "puzzle." The successful competitors, it is alleged, were told that they had won 20 by 100 foot lots, but that the municipality had imposed a restriction that no building should be put upon a lot less than 40 feet by 100. Consequently they must buy an adjoining lot.

Inspector Barber said that Bottenus had been in business since 1906 and had made a very good living. Bottenus was locked up in the Tombs.

ARREST BANKER MANDEL.

Proprietor of Private Institution Charged with Doctoring His Books.

Adolph Mandel, proprietor of a private bank at 155 Rivington Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the offices of the State Banking Department by Detective Armstrong of the District Attorney's office on a charge of forgery in the third degree. He was released by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions in $10,000 bail, which his wife furnished.

Mandel's arrest is the first to follow an investigation into the affairs of three East Side banks, which were taken over recently by the State Superintendent of Banking. The indictment was returned yesterday morning, and it charged Mandel with changing an entry on the books of the bank.

It is alleged that Mrs. Mandel, the wife of the banker, borrowed $2,500 from the bank and that she later returned $25. The original entry crediting her with $25 was changed, it is charged, by Mr. Mandel to make it appear that she returned $2,500.

STATE BOARD OPENS FIRE ON KINGSBURY

Investigates Hiring of 47 Examiners Who Had Not Passed Civil Service Test.

WON'T ADMIT HIS COUNSEL

Rumor Says Municipal Commission May Be Removed with Approval of Gov. Glynn.

When John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, was called before the State Civil Service Commission yesterday to explain the employment by his department of forty-seven examiners who had not passed the civil service examination, yet had been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, he was unable to obtain admission for Assistant Corporation Counsel Stover as his legal representative and a stenographer. The State commission apparently expected to show that the employment of the examiners was in violation of the civil service laws.

The members of the State board were reticent regarding the session, and would admit only that they had questioned Commissioner Kingsbury about the employment of the examiners, but were not ready to say whether they considered him to have been within his rights or whether he left the impression that he believed he was.

Mr. Kingsbury could not be induced to say what had taken place. The Commissioner, however, did say he believed he was entirely within his rights when he employed the special examiners. Furthermore, he was informed yesterday by the Controller that the money with which these examiners were paid was not transferred by the Controller's office to the Department of Charities with the specification that it should be used for the employment of examiners, but to meet contingencies. Consequently, the Commissioner held that he was justified in using it for the extension of the work of the examiners, who thus were employed without civil service examination, the same as any other employes would have been.

Mr. Kingsbury said that was the view expressed to him by the Controller also. Therefore he was confident that the State Civil Service Commission would be unable to attribute to him any part in a violation of the civil service laws.

It has been rumored that the examination of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, appointed entirely by Mayor Mitchel, may result in the removal of all the members of that body with the approval of Gov. Glynn. Some of the local Commissioners do not hesitate to say that this is the purpose of the investigation, inspired as a Tammany political move against the city administration. The State Commissioners say they have not sounded the Governor. However, counsel for some of the members of the Municipal Civil Service Commission point out that, in case of their removal, the State Civil Service Commission will not have the power of appointment, while the Mayor may reappoint the deposed members.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission is composed of Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President, a Progressive; Darwin R. James, Jr., of Brooklyn, a Republican, and Alexander Keogh of Manhattan, an Independent Democrat. Each of these members is expected to pay a visit this morning to the State Civil Service Commission, sitting on the seventeenth floor of the Municipal Building. The sittings are conducted by Jacob Neu of Brooklyn, as President, with whom are associated Dr. Meyer Wolff, a Tammany Democrat of Manhattan, and James A. Levery of Poukhkeepsie, a regular Republican.

When members of the State Commission were questioned about the significance of the examination of the members of the municipal body they made light of it, explaining that every two years the State Commission made an examination of the records of the Municipal Commission.

Commissioner Kingsbury is not doubtful about the wisdom of his employment of the special investigators. In the first month of their work, his records show, more than 200 deserted children cared for in municipal and other charitable institutions were returned to their homes, where their parents were able to support them.

There were two cases typical of most of the others. Four years ago a mother applied to the city to care for her four children, asserting that her husband had deserted her and she was without means. The children were kept in one of the city's institutions for four years. At the end of two years agents of the Department of Charities made an investigation and reported that the parents were "not found." A second investigation resulted in a similar report. Recently one of the special expert examiners found that the mother and father were both living in a California city where they were prospering. The children were returned to them.

Three years ago a mother reported to the Department of Charities that she and her six children had been abandoned by her husband. The children were kept in a city institution until two months ago. At that time one of the examiners of the department found the father and mother living in Jersey City, where two children had been added to their family. They had a successful business and their children were sent back to them.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name is that of the debtor:

Alland, Leon and Morris—M. Silberman et al., executors, $2,050.
Andrews, Harvey T. and Henry S. Young, $112.
Anthony, John—M. McHale, $193.
Albro, Stephen V.—C. Karsh, $220.
Buchwald, Casper Louis—J. Schiller, $112.
Boyd, William and Margaret—D. M. Kent, $162.
Blumberg, Abraham and David S.—A. Lubelsky, $252.
Cobe, Andrew J.—J. B. Pilling, $5,256.
Cooke, Henry H.—J. E. Landy, $283.
Cox, Jeffrey and Marie—G. Runyon, $174.
Claflin, Mabel—James McCreery & Co., $419.
De Keiler, Julia—E. Wallach, $112.
Davidson, Herbert E.—G. C. Wing, $374.
Duffus, J. Bruce—C. George, 584.
Elliott, Minnie—Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co., $104.
Fallon, John M.—S. Twaddle, $119.
Fass, Esther—A. Greenspan, $825.
Grant, Edwin F.—E. C. Hahn $681.
Geier, George—G. Slor et al., $123.
Herman, Isa Jore J.—Ph. Seigbert, $249.
Hoyer, William E.—E. M. Lawrence et al., $425.
Jordan, Charles and Daniel—R. E. Thibaut, $101.
Kellner, Emil, and Samuel Stein—Eastman Machine Co., $134.
Kyles, Matthew—S. P. Kyles, costs, $125.
Lamake, Christian—E. O. Grady, $703.
Lavy, William—C. Dillon, $265.
Lawrence Manor Building and Realty Co.—Fredenburg, Lounsbury & Houghtaling, $167.
M. H. Cole Co., Inc.—R. H. Donnelley, $189.
M. Forelberg Iron Works, Inc.—R. H. Donnelley, $182.
M. S. Jordon, Jr., Inc.—J. Goodman, $145.
Miller, John—J. N. Voorhees, $154.
Nuzzo, Genaro—N. L. Iselle, $148.
Ostro Const. Co. and Illinois Surety Co.—M. Juster, $411.
O'Hara, Michael—Central Brewing of New York, $3,224.
Oliver, Joseph—P. H. Doherty, $529.
Pigueron, Wm. G.—F. W. Storm, $102.
Roble, Louis—I. Briskman, $3,120.
Rosenberg, Samuel, and Louis Fradkin—Eastman Machine Co., $105.
Randozzo, Tony—B. Schaener et al., $320.
Stetler, Ernest—Bernheim Distilling Co., $185.
Swanstrom, Arthur M.—Broadway and 39th Street Co., $294.
Shapiro, Celia, and Henry Hoffman—R. J. Jones, $111.
Traeger, Charles—M. M. Diamond et al., $115.
Twenty-eighth St. and 7th Av Realty Co.—R. S. Conklin, $159.
Vilotti, John—Market Auto Garage Co., $122.
Vigorito, Maria and Jack—M. Valente, $19.
Wray, Bliss—T. Plumb, $3,924.
Zwolinsky, Chas. A.—J. Blumenthal, $213.

In Bronx County.

Bellion, Nicholas—Dimock & Fink Co., $204.
Cohen, Samuel—A. Kuhn, $100.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Parshall, William A.—H. A. Pressey, April 17, 1914, $287.
Angottatos, Henry, and Christ Casino—People of State of N. Y., May 15, 1911, $7,000.
Contas, Nicholas, and Christ Casino—Same, October 25, 1909, $500.
Meagher, Frank, and Christ Casino—Same, October 25, 1909, $500.
Casino, Christ, and Charles Kukas—Same, October 25, 1909, $500.
Casino, Christ, and Michael Nicholas—Same, Oct. 25, 1909, $500.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6⅞ per cent. for the best names.
Saturday...6⅞ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Ribbon Demand Easing Up.

The demand for ribbons shows some indication of easing up, but manufacturers find conditions very satisfactory. Salesmen on the road visiting customers who did not reach this market are booking substantial orders. While Roman stripes continue good, there seems to be a growing tendency toward plaids. Dark warp prints are also gaining in popularity. Wide goods are required for the girdle and basque effects. Black is an easy favorite in the staple line, and it is sold mostly in wide satin and moire. Navy shows strong tendencies in the color field.

Customs Collectors Convene.

The second annual convention of Collectors of Customs was opened yesterday at the Custom House by Collector Malone, who welcomed nearly 100 Collectors and Deputies from all parts of the country. Addresses were also made by Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and F. M. Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury. J. O. Davis, Collector at San Francisco, was chosen Chairman of the convention. During the week the officials will discuss many questions of customs procedure, practice and regulations.

Anthracene Oil Free of Duty.

The Treasury Department has put an end to the diversity of classification under the present tariff law of anthracene oil by issuing on order to officials of the customs that when the oil is of a specific gravity of from 1 to 1.18 and yields a distillate of 50 per cent. or more, from 270 degrees to 400 degrees Centigrade, it is free of duty under Paragraph 452. Assistant Secretary Peters, in a circular letter to Collectors and other officers of the customs, says that coal tar oils possessing the properties of the specimen mentioned are entitled to duty exemption. Such oils may or may not contain crystallized anthracene.

Fall Dress Goods More Active.

The mails brought good business to secondary distributors of Fall dress goods here yesterday, following the cooler weather last week. Spot trading, however, was none too active. Broadcloths and serges continued to head the list of best sellers, with black and navy blue the most popular colors. The growing scarcity of certain dress goods, especially broadcloths, makes it imperative that orders for the balance of the season be placed as soon as they can be. Wash goods are moving in a fair way, and most of the jobbers' salesmen will leave for their respective territories this week with Spring lines.

Benefit in Protocol Extension.

Coat and suit manufacturers in this city see, in the signing of a peace protocol between the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Association and the union, something that will directly benefit this market. The protocol in the local trade was inaugurated four years ago, and some manufacturers claimed to be at a disadvantage here in comparison with other coat and suit centres for the reason that prices provided for by the protocol were higher and the hours shorter than obtained elsewhere. Now that there seems to be a well-founded opinion that the agreement will be extended to these other centres, there is not so much ground for the belief that competition will continue unequal.

Spring Openings of Dress Goods.

The American Woolen Company yesterday opened its line of suitings, cloakings, and skirtings for the Spring of 1915 season. Prices on repeat numbers are based on present quotations for the Fall. The range of prices is from 57½ cents to $2.12½ a yard, and the variety of styles offered are the widest in the history of the company. A broadcloth sponged and shrunk is priced at $1. Beach cloths are offered at a range of from 65 cents to $1.75 a yard, with an all-worsted fabric priced at $1.07½. Quotations on a complete line of serges, including French and mannish serges, run up to $1.50 a yard. Wilson & Lawrence also opened their Spring line for the women's wear trade yesterday, their prices ranging from 67½ cents to $1.50 a yard.

Imports Take a Jump.

Not since hostilities broke out in Europe have such large consignments of merchandise of all kinds been received at this port as arrived on Saturday and Sunday. Eight steamers docked in the period of forty-eight hours with the result that yesterday importers besieged the docks and Appraiser's Stores in the effort to hurry the customs examination in order that the goods might be taken to the warerooms of their owners. Collections of duties reported at the Custom House are beginning to reflect normal conditions. Yesterday's receipts aggregated $983,887.71, of which $284,076.42 represented duties on goods withdrawn from bonded warehouses. Customs officials gave it as their belief that the worst has been passed and that from now on a marked improvement may be expected in importations here.

Will Take Cotton as Money.

According to a local wholesaler, the head of a well-known dry goods concern in Mississippi which does both a jobbing and a retail business will soon begin taking cotton as money in the business transactions of his establishment with the growers. It is said that he will take this cotton on the basis of 8 cents a pound, but will hold it until it is definitely known whether a higher price can be got for it. If a higher price is had, he will credit the grower, per pound, with whatever the cotton will bring above 8 cents, presumably with the necessary reduction for storage charges, and, possibly, interest. In other words, it is not the merchant's intention to make a profit for himself on the cotton, but to combat pessimism and dull business by taking it in lieu of cash. Just how he will finance his own business while the cotton is in storage was not disclosed.

Tariff Rebate Evidence Wanting.

It is apparent from current decisions of the Board of General Appraisers that many importers, when making claims in their protests for the 5 per cent. rebate provided for when merchandise is imported in ships of American registry, fail at the trials of the cases to submit adequate testimony in support of their contention. In other cases, while sufficient evidence is presented as to the classification of the goods under the tariff, none at all in behalf of the rebate is submitted. It thus happens that, while many protests for lower classifications are sustained by the board, the claims for the rebate are overruled. It was said yesterday at the offices of the board that importers will further their own interests by backing up their claims for the rebate by evidence. The test case in the 5 per cent. matter comes up for argument this month before the Customs Court at Washington. Should the decision be adverse to the Government, only importers' claims sustained by the board will become liable to refunds.

About Spring Underwear.

The complaint made by the mills and selling agents a few weeks back that the advance buying of Spring lines by the jobbers was subnormal, is being echoed by the jobbers, who now have men on the road. In other words, the retailers are going very slowly in their commitments for the new season. No reason was given yesterday for the holding off of the retailers beyond the general condition of the business world, but it was said that the holding off of the jobbers was due to the belief that better prices could be obtained later by showing conservatism now. The fact that certain lines of low-end Fall underwear have dropped about 7½ per cent. since February, coupled with the seemingly inevitable coming of lower cotton, is said apparently to substantiate the belief of the wholesalers. Current underwear business with the jobbers is only fair. A feature of it is said to be the gradual taking up of men's union suits by the Eastern retailers. While the change from separate garments is said to be very slow compared with the West, there are plain signs that the tide has turned.

Gray Goods Quiet Down.

Buying was good in the local print-cloth market yesterday, but it was hardly as active as in the closing days of last week. Trading was hampered somewhat by the unwillingness of the mills to contract for long deliveries at the prices reached late last week. There was, however, a nice business done on 38½-inch 64-60s on contract at 4 cents, with 64-56s in the same width moving in a fair way for near-by delivery earlier in the day at 3 15-16 cents. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s sold on contract for 4¼ cents, but later the mills wanted 5 cents; 80 squares in that width received large bids of 5¾ cents on contract. Some sales of this construction were made at 5⅞ cents, but the mills wanted 6 cents at the close. There was a good movement of 38½-inch 60-48s at 3¾ cents for delivery in the next three months, but some mills refused this figure. Fall River prices were firmly held, and it is a notable feature that values of Southern goods are gradually getting back to levels at which Eastern fabrics have been held. The movement of sheetings was hardly more than fair. The day's closing prices follow:

39-inch, 80-92s	6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¾c

City Loses Tunnel Engineer.

Frederick C. Noble, who was to have had charge of the construction of the East River tunnels of the new subway system, has resigned his place as division engineer of the Public Service Commission and his successor is expected to be appointed this morning by the commission. Mr. Noble had a reputation as an authority on work under compressed air, as he was in charge of the construction of the present Brooklyn tunnel. It is understood that he has left the service of the commission to take up some of the consulting engineering practice which belonged to his father, Alfred Noble, who died a few months ago.

Evelyn Thaw Out of Bankruptcy.

A discharge in bankruptcy was granted yesterday in the Federal District Court to Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry K. Thaw. No creditors objected to the order. Mrs. Thaw filed a petition on Aug. 2 last year, stating that her liabilities were $8,034 and that her assets were only $250. At that time Mrs. Thaw gave her address as 130 West Forty-fifth Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may reristar in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBUQUERQUE—C. Ilfeld Co.; A. Stern, dry goods, notions, laces, furn. goods; 73 Leonard.

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—Saunders & Sons; Floyd Saunders, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.

AUGUSTA—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; C. H. Schneider, clothing, dry goods; 1,161 Broadway; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys; G. Etyinge, ribbons; F. Lansburgh, gen'l mdse.; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, laces, neckwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochscheid, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. M. Armstrong, waists; Miss Jacobson, holstery goods; Miss M. G. Townsend, embroideries; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; Miss N. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; L. L. Brager, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss E. H. Fuld, waists; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits, dresses; 33 W. 34th.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Coakley, ladies' muslin underwear; Miss Sills, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Marshall, corsets; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; Mr. King, ladies' machine-made dresses, (basement buyer;) Mr. Cooper, ladies' misses' coats, suits; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; Mr. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses, costumes; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques, sweaters; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, ribbons; E. J. Pendergast, silks; E. A. Pitman, books; Miss J. L. McClusky, dresses; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss Conway, costumes; Miss Gately, petticoats, muslin underwear; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. Smith, leather goods jewelry; F. Vorenberg, representing; 55 White; Knickerbocker.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; R. J. Sutliffe, rugs, carpets; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—Vorenberg's; Mr. Falk, jobs boys' suits, general mdse.; Mr. Lillianthal, jobs ladies', misses' suits, general mdse.; Martinique.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Mr. Tagg, dress goods, silks, velvets; W. Olmsted, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; E. Shanks, notions, fancy, leather, toilet goods; 116 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Brost, notions, toilet, leather goods; Miss A. De Temple, representing; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; J. K. Pitman, wash goods; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—J. Aipern; M. Rose, suits, coats, skirts; 170 5th Av.

CHICAGO—"The Fair"; A. Guthman, ladies', misses' children's cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; I. G. Rice, jobs ladies', misses', children's coats suits, waists, dresses, (basement; 223 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; G. L. Israel, sporting goods, toys; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. Popper, ladies' suits, dresses, children's dresses; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mr. Morse, cloaking, (basement;) Miss Solomon, skirts; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, L. I. Anderson, furs; C. Doolittle, wash goods; C. Benning, clothing; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Green's, Ltd.; B. Green, ready to wear; 6th floor; 66 West 33d.

CHICAGO—12th St. Store; Mr. Labasky, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Browning, King & Co.; M. E. Kelley, wash goods; 320 Church.

CHICAGO—Siegel, furnishing goods; 16 Cooper Square.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; G. B. Pawley, carpets, rugs; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Friend, Moss & Nathan; H. Friend, dress goods, woolens; 237 4th Av.

CHICAGO—J. Oppenheimer & Co.; J. Oppenheimer, hosiery, underwear; Marseille.

CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; A. H. Winkler, waists, sweathers; 40 E. 22d.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; Miss F. H. Zimmerman, millinery; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Fries & Schmale Co.; A. J. Frey, wash goods; 320 Church.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; H. M. Marcus, silks, dress goods; 37 W. 20th.

CLEVELAND—Bilstein-Klopper Co.; N. Klopper, jewelry; Hoffman House.

CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, dresses; Mrs. Moskowitz, suits; 71 W. 23d.

COLUMBUS — Morehouse-Martens Co.; P. Springer, wash goods; 320 Church.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Clothing Co.; R. H. Brothers, clothing; 33 Union Square.

DENVER—Nostetter Co.; Meyer Neustater, skirts, waists, furs; 320 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Jenkins, dresses, raincoats; Miss Miller, waists; 20 W. 22d.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; L. P. Laurandeau, dress goods, flannels; 320 B'way.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; W. Bridge, basement ready to wear; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; G. J. Moody, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.

EASTON—Bunstyn & Co.; H. A. Latham, millinery; H. Bunstyn, millinery; Gregorian.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—J. A. Swarthoup & Co.; C. R. Sayles, G. F. Fein, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.

ELYRIA, Ohio—J. Lersch & Co.; J. Lersch, wash goods; 320 Church.

FALL RIVER—Higgins-Fraze Co.; M. M. Higgins, laces, ribbons; Miss A. Hunter, laces, bdkfs.; Miss E. Mervin, art goods; Hoffman House.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. Stern, wash goods; 320 Church.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; R. Reilly, ginghams, prints, linens; Mr. Walmsly, ready-to wear; 66 W. 33d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. Klein-baum & Son; B. W. Kirschbaum, trimmings; 72 Leonard.

JACKSON, Miss.; Union Dept. Store; A. B. Cook, millinery; 66 W. 33d.

JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; W. F. Coachman, general mdse.; 108 Worth; Woodward.

KANSAS—Khne Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss A. Quiett, children's, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 96 Madison.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, silk, cotton petticoats; 7 W. 22d.

LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; J. H. Reese, china; 75 Spring.

LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; A. J. Kullins, cloaks, suits; B. Strauss, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.

LYNCHBURG—D. B. Ryland & Co.; D. B. Ryland, china; Latham.

MACON—Dannenberg Co.; S. J. Dannenberg, furn. goods; 1,133 Broadway.

MAHANOY CITY—Refowich Bros.; I. Refowich, dry goods; St. Denis.

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; T. S. Travis, clothing; 55 White.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. E. Amiuzen, woolen dress goods, silks; Mrs. Clark, ready-to-wear; 3 Walker.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; G. La Bissionere, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.

MONTVALE, N. J.—W. H. Dean Co.; W. H. Dean, white goods, embroideries; 45 E. 17th.

NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, suits, dresses; M. Milder, dry goods; 15 East 22d.

NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; L. Lebeck, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; Miss L. T. Sylvia, ladies', infants' wear; 75 Spring.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; G. Doyle, novelty, suits, coats, children's wear; 75 Spring.

NEWBURG—I. Berger Cloak and Suit Store; I. Berger, coats, suits, dresses, waists, petticoats; 1,261 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; M. Reilly, wash goods; 320 Church.

NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 60 W. 33d.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Godchaux Clothing Co.; E. Godchaux, woolens; Netherland.

NIAGARA FALLS—Niagara D. G. Co.; T. J. Fisher, mgr.; Miss M. A. MacGarvey, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.

ORLANDO—Dickson-Ivan Co.; F. T. Scruggs, general mdse.; Continental.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, bdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Harnick & Block; I. Block, waists; Albert.

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; H. Blauner

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makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ¼ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for particulars to Principals, GEO. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Ph. D.; HARRY J. KUGEL, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone 367 Kingsbridge.

MACKENZIE SCHOOL, MONROE, 50 Miles from N. Y. City.

Junior School Boys, 8 to 13.
Senior School Boys, 13 and older.
Location on Lake Walton, in Upper Ramapo region, unsurpassed for beauty, health, and all land and water sports. Fall term Sept. 23.

Stevens School

River St., bet. 5th & 6th, Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1914
Registration Day, Sept. 8th.
Examination Days, Sept. 9 and 10.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

Brooklyn Law School

305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Near Borough Hall Subway Station.
Brooklyn Bridge and all elevated trains.
Term begins Monday, Sept. 28. Day and evening classes. Three years' course.
Send for catalogue.
W. P. RICHARDSON, Dean.

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Prepares for Cornell and other colleges. Able faculty. Extensive equipment. Athletic field, recreation building, boat house, gymnasium, rowing shells. Terms $425 to $775. Send for catalogue.
C. V. PARSELL, A. M., Principal, Ithaca, New York

ST. ALBANS National Cathedral School for Boys.

College preparatory. Country school with cultural advantages of national capital. Moderate tuition. Bishop of Washington, President Board of Trustees. For catalog, address E. L. GREGG, Headmaster, Mount St. Albans, Washington, D. C.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W. 43 St 35th YEAR

College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

Educational Progress

To next Sunday's Times Col. T. D. Landon, Commandant of the Bordentown Military Institute, will contribute an article showing "How Boys Are Rounded Into Men by the Methods of Military Schooling."

ORDER TODAY.

INSTRUCTION.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS

FIELDSTON, West 244th St. Tel. 782 Marble.

4 minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station. Kindergarten to College. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour. Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. 39th yr. beg. Sept. 23.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

421, 423 W. 148th St. Tel. Aud. 1855. 19th Year

Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 23D.

BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

177th St. & Ft. Wash. Av. Tel. 6831 Aud. Primary and Grammar Grades. Girls and Boys.
139th St. & Riverside Drive. Tel. 3130 Aud. Boys and Girls prepare for Barnard School for Boys, and Barnard School for Girls.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS

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Elementary and Advanced. Chafing Dish, Hostess and Housewifery Courses. Cooking, Sewing and other College Preparatory Courses. Practical courses in Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, Dramatic Art, Millinery. Part time courses.

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18-20 West 89th Street

Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.

43rd year begins Monday, Sept. 28.

SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal, now at school. Tel. Riverside 5364.

Swarthmore PREPARATORY SCHOOL

A Boarding School for Boys

A. H. Tomlinson, Headmaster, Swarthmore, Pa.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING

Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street.
Phone Col. 8894.

Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools; none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. 15 teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Personal interviews at home or school welcomed.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

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Founded 1764

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BOYS SUCCESSFULLY PREPARED FOR COLUMBIA, CORNELL, HARVARD, PRINCETON, YALE and other colleges.
Registered by Regents. BUSINESS COURSES.
CLASSES SMALL. PRIMARY.
Laboratories, Gymnasium, Playground, Athletic Field. 174st year begins Sept., 23. Tel. 3787 River.

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Boys and Young Men Boarding and Day Pupils.

The Pioneer School for Individual Attention

Prepares for all colleges and hold Regents' Examinations in the school. By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours the GROFF SCHOOL enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Special courses in concentration that stimulate and stir the student to do his best. Fall term begins Sept. 30th.
259 WEST 75TH ST. 'Phone 744 Col.

Collegiate School For Boys

Founded 1638

Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.

27th year begins Sept. 29th.

241-43 W. 77th St., New York

A. F. Warren, Headmaster

Riverview Academy

Prepares for College — and for life.

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Affords exceptional opportunities to bright, studious boys, but helps even more the backward boys who may by INDIVIDUAL TRAINING be taught how to study. 79th year begins Sept. 16, 1914. For catalog address C. C. CAINES, Box 875 : Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

CUTLER SCHOOL

REMOVED TO
49 and 51 East 61st Street

Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Completely equipped classrooms, laboratories, gymnasium, and open-air court for sports.

Pennsylvania Military College.

4-year course leading to degrees in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, and Arts. Thorough military training that produces physical fitness, mental equipoise and moral balance. For catalogue address Colonel Charles E. Hyatt, President, Chester, Pennsylvania.

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35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
23d year begins Thursday, Sept. 24.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
DR. RAY NOW AT SCHOOL MORNINGS.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL

Reopens Oct. 1, in its new building at 679 WEST END AV., COR. 103D ST.
KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH SCHOOL. BOYS THROUGH FOURTH GRADE. TEL. 940 RIVERSIDE.

School Information

FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools in the U. S. Bureau maintained by the schools to help you.
American Schools Association, Times Building, 'Phone Bryant 6160.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE. Thorough courses, able teachers, excellent discipline and healthful situation. Preparation for college or business. Write for catalogue.
THE PRINCIPAL,
Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

ALCUIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

11¼-15 West 86 Street
Kindergarten through High School
Reopens Thursday, October 1
Open for Registration.

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Alcott School for Boys

ROSELLE, N. J. Fourteen miles from New York. Ninth year begins Sept. 23d. Catalogue.

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At Berkeley Springs, renowned Summer and health resort. Prepares for University and Business. Rate $200. Catalog. Address R. L. STEELE, B. S., M. S., Dept. Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Emma Buccini School of Languages.
Italian, French, Spanish, English, German classes. Private lessons. 287 W. 109th St.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL For Boys
Garden City, L. I. WALTER R. MARSH.
Send for Catalog. Headmaster

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OPEN ALL SUMMER
HOURS { DAY, 9:15 A.M. to 3 P.M.
{ NIGHT, any time after 3 P.M.
Study downtown. Position guaranteed. Ask for Catalog No. 19. 154 NASSAU ST., opposite NEW YORK CITY HALL.

New York University Law School

Three divisions—morning, afternoon, evening, to suit convenience of student. Three-year course. Degrees of LL.B., LL.M., J.D. School opens Sept. 28.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N.Y.

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Stenography, Bookkeeping, Drafting, Reading, Surveying, Languages. Civil Service & other courses. Gymnasium, Baths and Social Privileges. Send for circular.

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INSTRUCTION.

The Y. M. C. A. Day Schools

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Education at Cost

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College and Regents Preparatory High School and Grammar School

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Commercial, Stenographic and Secretarial Courses.
Individual instruction. Enter at any time. Send for Prospectus. No solicitors.
Courses in Higher Accounting and Auditing—a thorough preparation for C. P. A. Examinations.

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Possesses These Six Advantages:
A Distinctively Christian Atmosphere, Seventy-six Years of Great History, High Scholarship Standards, Able Male Faculty, Unexcelled Healthful Location, Top Notch Physical Equipment.
Students fitted to enter all colleges and technical schools. Strong Business Course. Interesting Daily Program. Large Gifts to Trustees Make Extremely Moderate Rates, $400 to $500, possible. Junior School for Little Boys, 9 to 13. Fall Session begins Sept. 23. For information write
Dr. FRANK MacDANIEL, Headmaster, Box R, Pennington, N. J.

HUDSON SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY,

32 Broadway, New York.
Three-year evening course in accountancy and law in preparation for public accounting, civil service examinations for bank examiners, accountants, &c Term starts Sept. 29; booklet on request. John H. Schnackenberg, Dean.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL Y. W. C. A. 7 East 15th St. New York City.	Arts and Crafts Domestic Arts Commercial School 40 Courses Opening Oct. 1st Send for Booklet.

Kimball

School, 116 W. 14th St. Stenography, bookkeeping, Secretarial courses. Civil Service. Day & evening. Booklet.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

MR. GUSTAV L. BECKER

(Chairman Committee on Standardization of Teaching, N. Y. State Music Teachers' Association.) Announces that he will resume teaching Sept. 22d at Studio No. 10, Steinway Hall, 100 East 14th St., New York City. Courses are provided for advanced piano students and for music teachers.
Special course for less advanced pupils under assistant teachers, using his "Superior Graded Courses." Circular with interesting information.

Mrs. Florence T. Pelton, Director of the Pelton School of Music, 1403 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., offers a pleasant home with all comforts and privileges to two or three young students desirous of a Winter sojourn in the city. Tel. 1004-J Bedford. References given and required.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Raquette Lake House

Raquette Lake, N. Y.

Booklet. Times Bureau. Special Sept. rates. Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th, $9.40

Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns, 600 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up; Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ISLESWORTH

Open all year. Capacity 500. Sea water, Turkish and electric baths and every appointment. Special Fall rates. Booklet.

HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; afternoon and evening dancing. Tennis.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.

A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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HOTEL ASPINWALL

Lenox, Massachusetts. In the heart of the famous Berkshires. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, dancing, good livery, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 500 guests. Open to October 20th. Write for special rates for September and October. W. W. BROWN.

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STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Will Be Open During October.
Finest location in the Berkshire Hills. Golf, Tennis, Motoring, Charming Walks and Drives.
Music of Exceptional Merit.
W. G. HAVILL, Manager.

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European Cure in America The GREENBRIER

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

New Bath Establishment

DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.

FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
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BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza / Boston—Copley Plaza

PENNSYLVANIA

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Greatly enlarged. Finest location in Pocono Mts. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric light, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage. Illustrated booklet. Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco Station.
W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

THE KITTATINNY

Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
REMAINS OPEN UNTIL DECEMBER.
American Plan and Grill. Special Fall terms.

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VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly and up.
Complete Stock of Records. Open Evenings.
Write, call, or phone
638 Columbus
A. H. MAYERS,
1,503 Broadway, near 47th.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:40|Sun sets..6:11|Moon rises..12:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:21	3:47	9:25	10:15
Governors Island	3:23	3:57	10:02	10:58
Hell Gate	5:13	5:47	11:42	12:33

Arrived—Monday, Sept. 14.

SS Stella, London, Aug. 30.
SS Arnaccan, Cardiff, Sept. 2.
SS Caprivi, Shields, Aug. 31.
SS Suriname, Santiago, Sept. 9.
SS Obidense, Jamaica, Sept. 9.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Sept. 9.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Sept. 8.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Sept. 9.
SS Justan, Barbados, Sept. 6.
SS Texton, Cristobal, Sept. 4.
SS Salaminia, Marseilles, Aug. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Potsdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 5
Frederik VIII.	Christiansand	Sept. 4
Jan Van Nassau	St. Marc	Sept. 9
Grayson	San Juan	Sept. 8
Damara	Cristobal	Sept. 7
Menominee	London	Sept. 5
Limon	Limon	Sept. 9
Panama	Colon	Sept. 9
Antilla	Cienfuegos	Sept. 9
Concho	Galveston	Sept. 9
Saratoga	Havana	Sept. 12
Patria	Marseilles	Sept. 3
City of Columbus	Savanah	Sept. 12

DUE TOMORROW.

Re d'Italia	Naples	Sept. 3
Cretic	Liverpool	Sept. 6
Thessalonikl	Gibraltar	Sept. 6
Seminole	S. Domingo	Sept. 11
Port Antonio	Jamaica	Sept. 11
Rio de Janeiro	Bahia	Aug. 20
El Alba	Galveston	Sept. 10
Comal	Key West	Sept. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Sept. 12
Almirante	Kingston	Sept. 12
Colorado	Dundee	Sept. 6
Suruga	Cardiff	Sept. 6
Virginia	Bordeaux	Sept. 6
Kent	Pernambuco	Sept. 2
El Rio	New Orleans	Sept. 12
Philadelphia	San Juan	Sept. 12

DUE FRIDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Sept. 10
Nero	Penarth	Sept. 8
Marie	Kingston	Sept. 13
El Sol	Galveston	Sept. 12
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 15

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Sept. 12
Principello	Rotterdam	Sept. 9
Andyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 6
Cameronia	Glasgow	Sept. 12
Ageroen	Shields	Sept. 5
Chr. Knudsen	Gibraltar	Sept. 9
Hanseat	Rotterdam	Sept. 12
Vigilancia	Havana	Sept. 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Drumcliffe, Montevideo	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Mayaguez	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Industry, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zinal, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Pinar del Rio, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Palona, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Limon, Port Limon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Suriname, Belize	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Ausonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Manitou, London	——	10:30 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Seguranca, Nassau	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Jan Van Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Finland, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Canning, Manchester	——	10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Desola, Kingston to New York, was 300 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 132 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 127 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 157 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 216 miles S. at noon.
SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 220 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 115 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 54 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 86 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 91 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 107 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mauretania, at Liverpool, Sept. 14.
SS Oscar II., at Christiansand, Sept. 13.
SS Novic, at Manchester, Sept. 13.
SS Vestfos, at Christiania, Sept. 13.
SS Taormina, at Gibraltar, Sept. 12.
SS Vaderland, at Liverpool, Sept. 12.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, Sept. 13.

Sailed.

SS Menty, from Santos, Sept. 12.
SS Konig Haakon, from Liverpool, Sept. 14.
SS Caprivi, from Angra, Sept. 13.
SS Sant' Anna, from Marseilles, Sept. 10.
SS St. Paul, from Liverpool, Sept. 13.

Passed.

SS Principe di Udine, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS San Giovanni, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Athinai, Venice for New York, passed Azores.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 15, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Sept. 19, SS Athamas.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Sept. 15, SS Bassam.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 21, SS Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Sept. 23, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Sept. 15, SS Bergenafjord, and at 9:30 A. M. Sept. 23, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 15, SS Europa; at 5 P. M. Sept. 18, SS Ancona, and at 5 P. M. Sept. 21, SS Regina di Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Aki Maru....Sept. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....Sept. 18
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Minnesota.....Sept. 21
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria.....Sept. 21
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Sept. 24
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tenyo.....Sept. 24
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West.) and New Zealand, (specially addressed) (via San Francisco).....Sept. 24

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 13; Shanghai, Aug. 18; Kobe, Aug. 26, and Yokohama, Aug. 27—which arrived per steamer Aki, were dispatched on that steamer from Seattle on Sept. 11, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for topographical draughtsman, Grade C, will be received from Sept. 30 to Oct. 15. Particulars will be announced later.

United States.

The commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House for translator, for both men and women, on Sept. 28 and 29, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $2,000 a year. Competitors will be examined in French, German, Spanish, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Dutch, Italian, Russian, Portuguese, Hungarian, and Rumanian; thesis on a subject to be given in the examination, education, and experience. They will be required to translate exercises in the first three languages mentioned in the first subject, and any two of the other languages. They will also be required to make an abstract in English of a brief article in French, German, or Spanish. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Haner Incubator<R Essex Incub. Porter<Shnlof. Same<same. Bryant Elec<Abel.
Waite<Kelley & Kolt. Leoni<Bolognesi. Equit Tr<Follitz. Am Malting<Keitel. Benedict<Emerson.

DISTRICT COURT—Evans, J. Equity calendar, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.
USA<Doon, Mc. Same<Fong Fing N. Same<Lum L. Fook.
Same<Lan Lan. Same<Soo Hoo Foon.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—Litigated motions.

Re Lithgow. Downes<Milliron. People ex rel: Tarpey<Waldo. Fetscher<same. Etchells<same. Murphy<same. McCarthy<same. McConville<McConville Re Brown, (Benson.) McWilliams<McW'ms. Union News<CNY. Rishell<Meany. Ottinger<Bennett. Bryant<Bryant. Mueller<S R I Com'ty Pierrepont<Westn El. Trowbridge<Fox. Kobre<Richards. Katz<Levy. Selabella<Ill Surety. Cohen<same. Robinson<Lamport. Duchemin<Duchemin. Szumlanski<Hudson S. Christmas Club<Guaranty Trust. Serge<Sergel. Whalen<CNY. Re Lederer. Nestor<Ganis & R. Tritschler<Tritschler. Eckstrom<Yellow Taxi Benson<Stratton. Griffin<Levering. Williams<Naughton-Mulgrew. So Bklyn Auto Del<Cary. Berkowitz<Bruder. Shearer<Shearer. Andyk<same. Cameronia<same. Ageroen<same. Chr. Knudsen<same. Hanseat<same. Vigilancia<same.
Morton<Klahn. Re P Buse, (Linch.) Bischoff<Linch. Gordon<Gordon. Oster<Larkin. Kappes<Leiss. McCook<CNY. Postal Life<Burns. Glass<Glass. Meltsner<Nach. Hass<Eastn T Egg. Cook<Asch. Met Trust<L Acre El. Guaranty Tr<2 Av RR Webb<Hemperly, (2 acts.) Wild<Wild. Re Wentworth Mtg. People<Darmstater. Guaranty Tr<2 Av RR Hermes<Hermes. Hess<Cohn. Schroeder<Zylka. Rankin<Octav Land. Kinematog'ph<Hickey. Weiss<Weiss. Churgel<Berkowitz. Re Film Amus Co. Meisel<Meisel. Wolfer<Seward P Hol Cohen<Given. Merritt<Michaelson. Weed<Weed. Johnston<Neler. Dorier<Kaufman. Greenville<Baker. Re Alpha El Supply. Re O'Connell, (213 St.) Heise<Wells. Robertson & Son<Fed Leather. Barry<Silberstein. Kinematog'ph<Hickey. Title Guar<Pain. Hoye<McBean. Schumacher<Schum'er. Virgine<Walters. Waters<Waters. Walsh<Walsh. Goetz<Schenglengst'd. Leith<Leith.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar.

S. S. Sonneborn, Leopold Wilzin, Bash & Stahl, Dwora Midler, &c., Emma M. Raymond, August Eilers, Simon Weinstein, Robert F. Amend, Max Rosen, John Cahill, Alexander H. Hall, B. Wilkowitz, &c., L. Wilkowitz, &c., S. Berenson, &c., M. Wilensky, &c., Leo Chester, A. Houston, &c., A. Belmomovich, &c., Peter Quirino, &c., Rachael Pure, John Hardy, Clark W. Dunlop, Pama Vaselefsky, Marion A. Tombo, Helen E. Browne, David Feinstein, James D. Learn, Christopher Stoll, Sarah A. McGrath, &c. Camilla E. Pollock, Eliza de Stoeckl, Amelia A. Cutter, Flore Tarantino, F. Castelbuono, Jacob Aikin, Joseph Beirach, Jennie Fader, Hyman Raisky, Joseph Todres, Angelo Mannara, George Schaefer, Rachel Gribben, William Dresher, Julius Sterz, T. E. McGinnity, Eugenio Gallucci, Annie Lieberman, &c., David Raphael, Leonore M. Sorsby, P. A. Geoghegan, James Kiernan, William W. Webb, James B. Moore, Portia Isenstein, Fama Vaselefski, Esrs Buckman et al., Emaline Green, Theodore B. Dale, Nellie S. Lockwood, E. Pierce, minor, Alexander McDonald, F. Cianciulli, P. T. McGlynn, A. A. Thanasules, Edward P. Hatch, Rachmiel Finkel, George B. Boynton, R. Richardson, Elisabeth S. Kirby, Thomas Rutter et ux., Lizzie Z. Duke, Jacob Rubino, Emma J. Richardson, Ralph Goodwin, Marie A. Walter, Mary Knab, Ellen J. Nevins, Mary T. Halpin, Angelina Falabella, Bryan Duffy, Jacob Roth.
Elisabeth Von Reid, Mary A. Jamison, Thomas Nash, Charles Doscher, Anna Kuttner, Sarah Delap, David Kutner, Thomas Cady, Georgiana Preator, Michael Moran.

Estates of: Helen Warwick, Luigi Passarello, Ellen Mc

LARGE MEAT SUPPLY IS IN COLD STORAGE

Witnesses Testify in Brooklyn Food Inquiry That There Is No Shortage.

TEACH BUYING IN SCHOOLS

Butchers and Grocers Will Volunteer to Instruct Children in Food Shopping.

While the packers are talking of the law of supply and demand as regulating meat prices, the amount of meats in cold storage in this city continues to grow in volume. According to testimony brought out at the inquiry into food prices before Justice Benedict in Brooklyn yesterday there is at the present time practically three times the quantity awaiting a market in this city and vicinity that there was last year.

Harry E. Lewis, Secretary of the Merchants' Refrigerator Company, which has storehouses in Manhattan and Jersey City, testified that his firm had stored in its cold storage plants on Sept. 8 over 777,000 pounds of meat, compared with 234,765 pounds of beef on the same date last year. Thomas A. Adams, President of the Union Terminal Company, declared that on May 1 last his company had 1,582,000 pounds of beef, and on Sept. 1 there was stored 2,689,763 pounds. He said that nearly all of this beef came from Argentina.

Louis Stern, President of the Star Beef and Provision Company, declared there was no shortage of beef unless it was caused by the export of meat to Europe. He said he heard that the Armours shipped more than 3,000,000 pounds of beef to England for the British Army last week. Eugene W. Lewis, Treasurer of the National Cold Storage Company of 68 Furman Street, Brooklyn, testified that in one storehouse of the company there are stored 2,104,000 pounds of beef. He said this meat belonged to the packers who operate in the local markets.

It was reported that the food inquiry conducted by United States District Attorney William J. Youngs in Brooklyn had reached the stage where he is prepared to go before the Federal Grand Jury and ask for indictments. Col. Youngs when asked about this rumor refused to discuss it.

The Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, of which George W. Perkins is the Chairman, met yesterday, and today the first steps will be taken to introduce the study of how to buy properly in the public schools. President Churchill of the Board of Education has notified Mr. Perkins that the course will be begun in small groups of schools and will be extended to other schools, if practical, as fast as possible. The studies are to be under the supervision of ten retired butchers and an equal number of grocers who have volunteered their services.

The study of how to shop properly will be taken up after the regular school hours. Attendance will not be compulsory, but it is expected the course will hold sufficient interest to keep the children in after school, as it is contemplated using cuts of real meats and real provisions for the purpose of demonstration.

As a result of the interest awakened by the meeting in New Hyde Park, L. I., on Saturday night, when Borough President Marks explained the plan and purpose of the new free markets, the farmers of that part of Long Island are arranging a co-operative organization to handle their shipments and distribute them in a systematic way.

Borough President Marks said yesterday: "In my talks to the farmers of Long Island I have presented the free markets to them as a business proposition. I do not find them particularly interested in the city's poor or the question of our food supply. I did not expect them to be. As President of the borough, I am naturally interested in getting the largest and best food supply to the people at the lowest possible prices. These markets are needed, and they are appreciated by the people. The only question still unsettled is the probability of securing constant and sufficient supplies of fresh farm products at reasonable prices.

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COST of LIVING

The Index Number in this week's ANNALIST is a fraction lower than last week, but still higher than it has ever been previous to last week. The Index Number is an accurate indication of the week-to-week effect of the war upon the cost of living in this country.

It will pay every person who is vitally concerned with the cost of living to follow THE ANNALIST'S Index Number and chart every week.

On news stands: 10c. copy.
Annual subscription $4.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

RAISE RADIO RATES AT TUCKERTON PLANT

Government Orders Lieut. Gygax to Charge 25 Cents a Word Instead of 17 Cents.

MODIFIES SOME RULES

Commercial or Private Messages Are Limited to 25 Words and Forwarded at Sender's Risk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—New instructions for the operation of the Tuckerton Wireless Station were issued by the Navy Department today to Lieut. Felix X. Gygax, the naval officer in charge of the station.

Instructions were given to Lieut. Gygax on Sept. 7 to charge 17 cents a word, cable count, with a ten-word minimum. The regulations issued today provide for station charges of 25 cents a word, cable count, without a minimum charge. It was the original intention to establish at the Tuckerton Station rates similar to the cable rates to Germany and England. It was ascertained after the rate had been fixed at 17 cents that 25 cents was the cable rate to Germany. The rule covering paraphrasing has been modified also. It read originally:

No messages shall be transmitted or delivered until they have been first paraphrased by the censors, whether they are received or are to be sent in plain language or in code, cipher, or foreign language.

This rule has now been modified to read:

No messages will be transmitted or delivered until they have been first paraphrased by the censors as may be necessary to insure their neutral character, whether they are received or are to be sent in plain language or in code, cipher, or foreign language.

Here are the instructions to Lieut. Gygax:

In addition to complying with the provisions of the executive order of Sept. 5, 1914, you will be guided by the following instructions relative to the operation of the Tuckerton radio station:

1. The station shall be used only for transmitting to or receiving from shore stations in Europe and the United Kingdom.

2. Naval officials at this station assure themselves that the messages handled are strictly neutral in character. No unneutral message will be permitted to be handled.

3. No messages in cipher or code shall be transmitted or received for delivery unless the United States officials are furnished with a key to such messages.

4. No messages in foreign languages or in unintelligible terms shall be transmitted or received for delivery unless the United States naval officials are supplied with translations of such messages in the English language and the official censors are satisfied of the bona fides of the translations.

5. Official radiograms from officials of the United States Government or from officials of foreign Governments on official (State) business will have priority over all other messages, and will be forwarded in order of sequence of their receipt at the station.

6. All commercial or private radiograms must be limited to twenty-five words, including the address and signature, and such radiograms must be in plain language. No code or cipher messages for this class of radiograms will be received for transmission. They must not include any arbitrary term or unintelligible matter which has not been explained to the officials.

7. Radiograms involving press dispatches will not be in any way different from commercial or private radiograms.

8. All commercial or private radiograms or press radiograms will only be accepted at the sender's risk, and will be transmitted in the order of receipt at the station, and, furthermore, there can be no guarantee given for their delivery in foreign points.

9. All addresses must be in plain language, and must consist of at least four words, and all radiograms must be accompanied by a signature which will consist of at least two words.

10. All messages must be in the form of radiograms and shall apply for the cable word count without minimum and shall not be transmitted unless fully prepaid at office of origin.

11. No messages will be transmitted or delivered until they have been first paraphrased by the censors as may be necessary to ensure their neutral character, whether they are received or are to be sent in plain language or in code, cipher, or foreign language.

12. No messages shall be sent or delivered until countersigned by the censor.

13. The station charges of the Tuckerton station will be twenty-five (25) cents a word cable count without a minimum charge.

14. Accounting returns will be made monthly on the regular forms to the office of the Superintendent of Radio Service, Radio, Va.

15. Inter and code books furnished as well as the contents of all messages handled will be considered as confidential.

16. The call letters for the Tuckerton station will be WGG.

Rules 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, as set forth in today's letter from the Navy Department to Lieut. Gygax are all new and were not covered in the original instructions. The original instructions to Lieut. Gygax said:

"You are authorized to make such arrangements for schedules with radio stations in Europe or the United Kingdom as will serve best to clear the radio traffic involved."

The new instructions sent today cancel this.

CITY BREVITIES.

Three hundred and fifty girls employed as fur muff lining makers, who struck on Saturday, agreed yesterday to go back to work upon being granted a forty-nine-hour week, recognition of their union, pay for ten legal holidays in the year, and a minimum wage scale.

The strike of the alteration painters and paperhangers against the contractors, involving 12,000 workers, was settled yesterday through the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, the wages of the strikers being raised from $18.70 a week to $19.25 a week.

Louis Harburger, nineteen years old, son of ex-Sheriff Julius Harburger, was fined $25 in the Men's Night Court last night for speeding on a motor cycle in Fifth Avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets.

Gustave Zansel, four years old, of 523 East 148th Street, Bronx, pushed a baby carriage containing Florence Keating, three months old, of the same address, down the steps into a deep cellar last night. The baby was probably fatally injured.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, former Chief of Staff of the United States Army, will be the guest of the Army and Navy Club at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the club's founding on Sept. 26.

The fortieth annual session of the German Synod of the East of the Reformed Church of the United States will convene on Wednesday at St. Paul's German Evangelical Reformed Church, 608 East 141st Street, the Bronx.

Edward ("Gunboat") Smith, the heavyweight prizefighter, was fined $5 by Magistrate Folwell in the Flatbush Police Court yesterday for threatening Detective John Vesey.

The tugboat Florence, catching fire through overheated pipes from the engine room, at the foot of Quay Street, Greenpoint, L. I., was burned to the water's edge yesterday morning.

County Judge Roy, in Brooklyn, had just suspended sentence on Harry McNulty, twenty-one years, charged with petty larceny, in order to free him to support his wife and three-months-old baby, when it was announced that the child had died that morning.

William Carpenter, nine years, of 509 West Fifty-first Street, fell into the North River at the foot of West Fiftieth Street yesterday and was rescued by John Baker.

The annual convention of the State Association of Civil Service Employes with will be held in the City Hall on Saturday and Monday next with Dr. Joseph C. O'Gorman of Buffalo in the chair. Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel are expected to give addresses.

The tentative code of city ordinances prepared by the Board of Aldermen's committee was received yesterday from the printer. Alderman Pendry revised the work during the Summer while he was on his honeymoon in Maine, assisted by Assistant Corporation Counsel McNulty.

The Efficiency Society of New York will meet on Sept. 17 and the three following days at Lake Placid. William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission, will preside.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Pressure continues high over the States east of the Mississippi River and is low over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain and plateau region, with the lowest pressure over the Western Canadian Provinces.

There were showers during the last twenty-four hours in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Plains States, and the Northwest. The rains were heavy in parts of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Temperatures continue low for the season throughout the East and over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions, and they remain above normal in the great central valleys, the lake region, and the Western Gulf States.

Generally fair weather with moderate temperatures will continue Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the East and South, the Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, while over the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Northwest the weather will be unsettled, with probably showers.

No important temperature change is indicated for any section, although cooler weather is probable Wednesday in the Northwest.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable Tuesday and Wednesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	50	56	4 P. M.	62	66
6 A. M.	47	55	6 P. M.	59	62
9 A. M.	52	61	9 P. M.	59	60
12 M.	58	65	11 P. M.	55	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.50 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.43 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.

7:35—Foot of E. 31 St.; D. S. C.....Loss. None
8:10—530-532 E. 81 St.; Jos. Tankoos.Slight
8:55—341 W. 33 St.; H. B. Smith....Slight
10:20—64-66 Suffolk St.; Mary Schockler.. Not given
10:20—819 E. 160 St.; Wm. Burlando..Slight
10:30—190 Forsyth St.; Rosie Herman....$500
11:00—1,450 Madison Av.; Philip Ansher.Slight
11:00—135 W. 29 St.; Ellis Solomon....Slight
11:05—3,531 Barnes Av.; Thos. Nicolette.None

P.M.

1:30—290 W. 11 St.; Biggeo Cetro.....$5
3:40—13 St. at 10 Av.; N. Y. Telephone Co. .....Slight
4:10—250 Southern Byd.; Branhelmer & Schwartz .....Slight
5:40—176 St. at Broadway; Clark estate. None
5:45—530 Amsterdam Av.; Fred'k Fiegenbaum $50
6:00—46 St. at Madison Av.; Ritz-Carlton Hotel .....Slight
6:45—2,434 Syvere St.; George Ellis....Slight
7:00—176 St., bet. Ft. Wash. and Haven Av.; Boston Realty Co.....Not given
7:40—1,641 Lexington Av.; T. Madden.Slight
8:10—807 Av.; not given.....Slight
8:35—2,105 3 Av.; elevated structure. Slight
8:50—1,420 Mad. Av.; Feogel & Beffell.Slight
9:25—1,190 Mad. Av.; Mrs. Lehan....Slight
11:10—246 E. 4 St.; Sarah Korn.....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, to take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 12: Lieut. William Moody, Det. Bu., at $1,125 per annum. Appointed Oct. 20, 1886.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon A. D. Smith, 15th Surg. Dist., in charge 21st Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 16. Sergt. James McGrath, 81, to Det. Bu., designated as Act. Lieut., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 14. Patrol. John Pierce, 40, to Bridge Precct, assigned to motor cycle duty, for 9 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 14. To Det. Bu. from prects. indicated, for 20 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 15: E. J. Mayo, 4; Nathaniel Snydecker, 35; John Walsh, 36; Angelo Tessea, 47. Act. Lieut D. J. Glavin, 9th Branch, to command, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 14.

Leaves, (with pay): Surgeon H. G. Webster, 21st Surg. Dist., for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 16, in addition to vacation. Without pay: Patrol. E. E. Gross, 36, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 20; T. H. Moore, 74, for 1 day, from 12 P. M., Sept. 16.

Application for pay approved: Patrol. D. L. Smith, 3 M., July 29, to 8 A. M., Aug. 7, while under suspension.

Fined: Lieut.—Jeremiah Butler, 154, failed to take proper police action, 5 days. Patrol.—J. J. Dorsey, 22, failed to appear at court to arraign prisoner, 10 days. D. Mansfield, absent without leave, 2 days; M. T. McKeon, 23, absent without leave, 2 days; James Brodsky, 29, absent from post, 3 days; Louis Davis, 30, absent without leave, 1 day; James Lennon, 36, improper patrol, 1 day; E. Conahan, 36, failed to signal, 2 days; Frederick Heppenheimer, 38, absent from post, 1 day; G. G. Morrissey, 38, absent without leave, 1 day; Daniel Quinn, 38, absent from post, 2 days; E. E. Sweeney, 38, absent from fixed post, 1 day; C. F. Schmeider, 39, absent from post, 2 days; W. H. Burnie, 42, failed to signal ¼ day; David Bates, 43, absent from post, 9 days; James McMurray, 43, improper patrol, 2 days; J. A. Gunning, 39, improper patrol, 2 days; James Brady, 66, absent without leave, 1 day; F. J. Conklin, 68, absent from post, 2 days; Nathaniel Snydecker, 68, failed to properly guard prisoner in hospital, 2 days; J. J. Donnelly, 146, absent from reserve, 1 day; L. F. Welge, 155, absent from post, 6 days; Owen Rudden, 160, absent from post, 2 days; F. F. Brown, 167, improper patrol, 2 days.

Reprimanded—Lieuts. John McLaughlin, 61, improperly gave out information; T. J. Blunt, 85, failed to enter; Patrolmen F. P. O'Brien, conversation, &c.; L. E. Futher, 23, same; J. R. Nolan, 28, same; W. F. Block, 28, same; E. L. Morgan, 37, failed to properly relieve; W. R. Gell, 143, conversation; L. L. Dalton, 150, absent from fixed post; A. J. Brown, 163, failed to report accident; Henry Schmitt, 174, failed to make report; D. C. Cashman, 2 Insp. Dist., absent without leave.

Charges Dismissed—Lieut. M. K. Clarkin, 26, failed to inform prisoner of certain privilege; Patrolmen F. H. Wilshere, 10, improper patrol; J. F. McAdams, 13, sitting; G. E. Follmer, 13, same; D. O'Conner, 28, improper patrol; Abraham Blumenthal, 32, same; J. F. Murphy, 26, absent from post; August Tessa, 151, struck woman; D. H. Kiersted, Tess., improper patrol; James Humphries, 169, same; P. F. Duane, 173, same.

Death Reported—Patrol. J. W. Moran, at 5 A. M., Sept. 14.

Fire Department.

The instructions at the Fire College will be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. 16. The following officers will report at Fire College on date and time specified. First and second Sections, to consist of the following officers, will report at 10 A. M. on days designated for class period of six weeks. First Section to report on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Second Section on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays:

First Section: J. K. Ormond, Eng. 20; William Meurer, Eng. 27; C. H. Riley, Eng. 31; W. J. Murray, Eng. 47; Frederick Hermann, Eng. 65; Patrick Brady, Eng. No. 1, on days 72; J. F. Norton, Eng. 78; M. S. Turpey, Eng. 93; J. T. Oakley, Eng. 94; J. E. Landgills, Eng. 102; Louis Lange, Eng. 209; J. J. Monaghan, Eng. 205; Lawrence Hefer, Eng. 221; G. C. Farr, Eng. 223; J. B. Stearling, Eng. 246; J. T. Kenny, Eng. 273; J. A. Sheridan, Eng. 283; J. B. Staininger, Eng. 284; G. J. Kannan, Eng. 286; Louis Grave, H. & L. 1; Jacob Levy, H. & L. 6; W. J. Boyd, H. & L. 26; W. W. Mandrey, H. & L. 26; John Kirwin, H. & L. 42; Francis McGinnes, Hose 8.

Second Section: Jacob Cohen, Eng. 5; P. J. Healy, Eng. 7; W. S. Howe, Eng. 33; J. F. Seyfarth, Eng. 34; J. J. Paul, Eng. 35; P. J. Sullivan, No. 4, Eng. 53; Michael Dorey, Eng. 59; W. T. Beck, Eng. 71; F. J. Lepold, Eng. 80; Oscar Dobler, Eng. 150; J. T. Lynch, Eng. 159; E. F. Giblin, Eng. 210; J. R. Taylor, Eng. 232; J. H. Shevlin, Eng. 245; Patrick Barbel, Eng. 257; S. M. Rehfield, Eng. 262; Leon Howard, Eng. 271; J. J. Jolly, Eng. 279; E. P. Hines, H. & L. 2; T. E. Coughlin, H. & L. 8; Robert Back, H. & L. 22; John O'Connell, H. & L. 41; Jacob Dreifuss, Eng. 115; Frank Striffler, H. & L. 136; William Bernsen, Hose 19.

Leaves of Absence Without Pay.—J. J. Hennessy, 2 Insp. Dist., for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 15; Patrolman W. Lane, 58, for 12 hours from 8 A. M., Sept. 13; Capt. John Hughes, 1st, H. & L., 30, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 16; J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 43, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 17; W. C. Seifield, Eng. 90, for 60 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 23; Lieut. M. F. Sheppard, Eng. 253, for 24 hours, from 8 P. M., Sept. 16; Lieut. P. F. Gleason, Eng. 238, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 15; J. A. Langdon, Eng. 276, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, w s, 104 ft n of 50th St., 50x—; Lee and Jacob J. Shubert to the Winter Garden Co., 50th St and Broadway, 6 5-12 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, William Klein, 1457 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, 1,562, all; William Hepner to John W. Ritchie and another, 471 Central Park West, 20 11-12 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, W. E. Marx, 257 Broadway.....$9,000

10TH AV, 232, store and basement; Johanna Knickmann and others, executors, to Ralph Knickmann, 501 West 43d St., 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Frank Thorn,

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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440 Riverside Drive
Corner of 116th Street
The Paterno

Fireproof building. Two passenger elevators. One service elevator. Entrance on Claremont Avenue. Entrance on Riverside Drive. Day and night hall, elevator and telephone service. All white attendants.

5 Rooms.....$960 to $1080
6 Rooms.....$1000 to $1400
7 Rooms.....$1500 to $1600
8 Rooms.....$1700 to $2000

Also one corner Duplex Apartment. Entrance from Sidewalk Level. Eight Rooms and Two Baths $1,800.

The corner apartments (8 rooms) in this building are especially desirable on account of their southerly and westerly exposure.

¶ Renting agent on premises until 9 p. m.

Telephone Morningside 6694.

250 West 82d St.
Corner of Broadway
Saxony

8 rooms and two baths $1,500. Only two apartments for rent. Substantial, well-finished building. Convenient location. Exceptionally large rooms. Day and night hall, elevator and telephone service.

254 West 82d St.
Next Broadway Corner
Dewitt

8 rooms and 3 baths $1,800. Only apartment left unrented in building is on ground floor and especially desirable for use of physician. Large, light rooms. Complete modern equipment. Competent, courteous service.

¶ Apply to superintendent on premises.

"Giving all we can for what we get instead of getting all we can for what we give."

LOTON·H·SLAWSON·COMPANY
17 Madison Avenue New York

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

PORT ROYAL,
246 West 129th St.
Desirable six, seven-room apartments; convenient location; modern improvements; elevator, telephone service; owner on premises; rents $42-$63.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BUCHNER & FISCHER SILK MFG. CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy having heretofore been filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt on or about the 6th day of August, 1914, and Jacob J. Lesser having been duly appointed receiver, and having duly qualified as such, and the said receiver having received an offer for the sale of all of the assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt on the terms and conditions set forth in the said offer annexed to the petition herein and marked Exhibit "A."

Now, upon reading the annexed petition of Jacob J. Lesser, the receiver herein, verified the 42th day of September, 1914, and the said offer dated September 8th, 1914, and upon motion of the said receiver, it is

Ordered, That the alleged bankrupt herein and all its creditors be and they hereby are directed to show cause at a stated term of this court, to be held on the 23d day of September, 1914, at the United States District Court, in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said Southern District of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why all the assets of the above-named alleged bankrupt, including all property of every nature and kind which have come into, or now are in, the possession of said receiver, and particularly including all assets mentioned in said annexed offer, should not be sold, transferred, conveyed, assigned, and set over pursuant to and in accordance with the terms and provisions of said offer, or in accordance with such conditions and further directions and modifications as this court may fix, and the said alleged bankrupt, and each and every one of its creditors, are directed then and there to show cause why said offer should not be accepted in part or in whole, or why such other or further order should not be made for the sale, transfer, or disposition of any or all of the assets of the alleged bankrupt as to this court may appear just, proper, and advisable, and why an order should not be made directing said receiver to make, execute, acknowledge, and deliver such instruments as may be necessary and proper to vest a good and lawful title in and to any and all of the assets of the alleged bankrupt sold, transferred, or assigned by order of this court, and why any and all of such orders in part or in whole as are prayed for in the annexed petition should not be granted, and why such other and further relief in the premises as may seem to the court just, proper, and necessary should not be granted; and it is further

Ordered, That due, sufficient, and complete service of this order and of the aforesaid petition and offer may be made as follows:

By serving a copy on one of the officers of the alleged bankrupt on or before the 18th day of September, 1914; and

By mailing a copy of this order and of said petition and offer to each of the creditors of the alleged bankrupt, known to the receiver, whose address appears on the books of the bankrupt company, at the address so appearing, such mailing to be made on or before the 15th day of September, 1914, from the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; and

By publishing a copy of this order twice in The New York Times and in The Daily Trade Record (of New York,) the first of said publications to be on or before the 18th day of September, 1914, and the last on the 22d day of September, 1914.

Dated New York, September 12th, 1914.

JULIUS M. MAYER, U. S. D. J.

Copies of the offer mentioned in the foregoing order can be secured at the office of Jacob J. Lesser, Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—PEERLESS PLUMBERS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Peerless Plumbers Supply Company, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated September 10th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 14th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,281. In Bankruptcy.—EMIL MILLER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on September 9th, 1914, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, September 28, 1914, at 2 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 14, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y. No. 19,315. In Bankruptcy. HARRY D. BLAUVELT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry D. Blauvelt are hereby given notice that on Jan. 12, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 29th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Sept. 14, 1914.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

528 Riverside Drive
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $55-$75.

West 80th and B'way
Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

ST. REGIS COURT
N. W. Cor. 152d St., Broadway.
8 rooms, all facing street, south.....$91.67
7 rooms, facing Broadway..... 65.00
5 large, light rooms..... 45.00
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HOUSES FOR RENT
309 E. 87th St.. 9 Rooms and bath.
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"L" STATIONS 86TH ST. and 89TH ST.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
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Highest Class
Residences and Apartments
For Rental in New York City.
$1,500 to $6,000.
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Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.
111 EAST 19TH ST.
Four-story private dwelling, twelve rooms and three baths, all improvements. Excellent order.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

HOUSE FOR RENT
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near 6th Ave. Fifteen Rooms & Bath.
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Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ADAMS, SCHREY COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Saturday, Sept. 19th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 79 East 130th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, dies, brass tubing, fibre tubes, flashlights, door knobs, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Sept. 17th and 18th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of FRED H. KAHLE to Isaac Siegel.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, property and assets of the above-named Fred H. Kahle, consisting of a stock of groceries, canned goods, cash register, furniture, fixtures, &c., on the 15th day of September, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at its place of business, 776 Elton Av., in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York.

ISAAC SIEGEL, Assignee.
JACOB H. CORN, Attorney for Assignee, 395 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX STERNBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 25th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, scarfs, muffs, machines, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Sept. 23d and 24th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ALFONSE F. SPIEGEL, Trustee.
ISIDORE HERSHFIELD, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 19,360. In Bankruptcy. BERNARD SANDROVITZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bernard Sandrovitz are hereby given notice that on Jan. 16, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 29th, 1914, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Sept. 14, 1914.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

New fireproof apartments, 7, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. Now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries. Seven desirable apartments remain.

7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,000
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,900
9 Rooms, 3 Baths. $2,600-$3,000
3-Room Physician's Office..$1,000

119 West 71st St.

It would seem that there must be a limited number of persons who long for a real home—a tastefully arranged home having every convenience, but still moderately priced. Visit these apartments.

One 6-Room Apartment, 2 Baths.
One 5-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.
One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.

Every room an outside room in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway and Street Cars.

Only a few apartments remain unleased. 7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

The HUDSON FULTON S. E. Corner 136th St. & Broadway.
Only One Apartment Left—8 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rental $1,000

The Aspinwall Apartments
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399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
Block Front 185th to 186th St.

Within a few blocks of the 181st Street Subway Station, we offer these delightful new apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. The equipment is of the very highest order. If you want to feast your eyes on a REAL HOME, visit this apartment.

3 Rooms, $25 and $26 per month.
4 Rooms, $27 to $33 per month.
5 Rooms, $34 to $43 per month.

Renting Agents on Premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Mgr., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
BUILDERS—30 EAST 42D ST.

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
Now Open for Inspection.
Ready for Occupancy This Month
302 West 87th Street
Between West End Ave. & Riverside Drive,
Exquisite Apartments of
8 Rooms & 3 Baths
Attractively grouped, possessing every up-to-date convenience. Ample closet room. Only two apartments on each floor. Separate Service Elevator.
RENTS $1,900 to $2,500
One 5-Room Suite on ground floor. Also Suite for physician.
COAST CONSTRUCTION CO., OWNERS & BUILDERS.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES. Tel., 6040—Schuyler.
Subway Station at 86th Street.

116-122 East 63d St.
Just completed
8 and 9 rooms with 3 baths in new apartment house.
Rents $1,800 to $2,650.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Floor Plan Mailed on Request.
Three room apt., $750. Suitable for physician.
Samuel A. Herzog,
299 Madison Ave., or
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.,
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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Audubon Hall
Corner Broadway & 157th St.
Half Block Riverside Drive.
Express Subway Station at Corner.
Unusually large, light, handsomely finished Rooms; numerous extra large wardrobes; every modern improvement; elevator, telephone service day and night.
Per Month.
2 Rooms & Bath.....$30.00
with Kitchenette
6 Rooms & Bath....$70 & $75
7 Rooms & 2 Baths Cor. Apt. $90.00
8 Rooms & 2 Baths $90.00
Under Management of Owner.
Superintendent on Premises.

HAMILTON TERRACE
144TH STREET.
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3, 5 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $35-$75. Exclusive residential section, near Subway and "L."

Michigan!
Illinois!
Louisiana!
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Elevator Apartment Houses.
2-4-5-6 ROOMS.
Rents $45 to $75.
Inquire at office on premises.

High Class Elevator Apartments,
2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath,
$30 to $60.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
Hathridge, Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
Lease. Phone 6121 Morningside.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE DEVONSHIRE
542 West 112th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Ten story; absolutely fireproof; personal attention of management; high class service guaranteed.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,500.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,800 to $2,100.

THE KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents $1,200 to $1,600.
Very exceptional value.

THE BORDEAUX
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 127th St.
Full river view.
Apartments of 6, 7 and 8 rooms.
Rents $720 to $1,200.

THE GROSVENOR
548 Riverside Drive.
Full river view.
Apartments of 7 rooms; large.
Rents $720 to $1,000.

THE ROXBURY
540 West 122d St.
Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms. View of Palisades and River.
Rents $540 to $840.
Full value and correct service positively guaranteed.
Representatives on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN, Agt.,
549 Riverside Dr. Phone 434 Morningside.

CLARISSA ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2400 7th Ave., Cor. 140th St.
Block from "L"—Near Subway.
5 Rooms, Bath. (bedroom 17x10) $42.50
6 Rooms, Bath.....$40-$45
7 Rooms, Bath, (corner).....$65

HARVARD COURT
707 St. Nicholas Av., 149 & 145th St.
New Apartments, restricted residential block. 7 rooms, parquet floors, $65; five rooms, $55.

Trinity Court,
518 West 111th St.
High-class elevator apartments of 3, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

West Side Apartments of the Highest Class

The Dorlexa
318 West 100th Street,
Near Riverside Drive.
Modern Fireproof Apartments. Unobstructed view of Riverside Drive. Large rooms, abundance of closets. Only two families on each floor.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,800-1,900

The Clifden
264 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 99th St.
Absolutely Fireproof.
7-8 & 9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$1,400 TO $2,500.
Largest Rooms on the Drive.

The Chepstow
215 West 101st Street,
N. E. Cor. Broadway, Near Subway and "L."
Absolutely Fireproof.
6 and 8 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$1,400 TO $2,100.

250 West 104th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
New Fireproof Building.
Large Rooms; excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms and Bath, $1,050-1,150
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-1,450

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service. 2, 3 & 4 Rooms & Bath, with kitchen and kitchenette.
RENTS $45 to $60.

The Sunrise
2,708 Broadway, Between 103d & 104th Sts.
New Modern Building.
3 Large, Light Rooms & Bath.
One Apartment Suitable for Dentist.
RENTS $45 TO $50.

The Ostend
2,880 Broadway, Northeast Corner 112th Street.
Especially Desirable Apartments. Unusually large rooms; spacious foyers; excellent floor plan; no better value in the city.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500-1,800
10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600-1,800

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th Street.
A modern high-class building, situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-900.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,100-1,400
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400.

Janus Court
S. W. Cor. 121st St. and Morningside Drive.
9 Story Fireproof Building.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $600-1,200.
Every convenience; excellent view. Appointments and arrangement of rooms unsurpassed.

Carolyn Court
414 West 121st Street,
Near Morningside Drive.
Attractive apts. for small families; excellent neighborhood; large rooms. Convenient to Subway, "L" and surface cars.
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath, $40 to $65

Picken Court
S. E. Cor. 148th St. and Riverside Drive.
10 Story Fireproof Apartment. Large, all outside rooms, with the latest improvements.
4, 6 and 7 Rooms,
$720 TO $1,400.

Apply on premises or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
'Phone, 8380—Riverside. Broadway, Corner 105th Street.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The MONTANA
35 Mt. Morris Park West
6-7-10 ROOMS
$840 TO $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

MR. COLEMAN
"My husband is happy and so am I in your"
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
4 Rooms, $40-$45
5 " $50-$60
6 " $60-$70
7 " $80-$85
40 MORNINGSIDE AVE.
N. E. COR. WEST 118TH ST.

RhinecleffCourt
788 Riverside Drive,
at 156th Street.
A fireproof house of the highest type, offering all the advantages of a private residence plus Apartment House service at its best.
Suites of
5 and 4 Rooms and Bath
8 Rooms (Corner) & 2 Baths
at moderate rentals.
Resident Management assures prompt and constant attention to tenants.
Apply on premises.
Wille Construction Co., Owners

Attractive Apartments,
Very Select Location.
THE CAMPUS,
Fireproof Building.
39-41 Claremont Avenue
Just north of 116th Street.
2 minutes from B'dway Subway Station.
4, 5 and 7 Rooms,
1 and 2 Baths.
Every Suite facing outside. Large, sunny rooms; extended view, overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University. For full particulars
APPLY ON PREMISES.

NEWCASTLE
601 West 182d St.
6-7 Rooms, $60 to $72.50.
Every main chamber is a corner room, and every apartment separated by solid brick walls, giving all the privacy of a private dwelling, are some of the exceptional attractions of this new ELEVATOR house.
Martin Sanders Agency, B'way cor. 168th.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ONONDAGA Riverside Drive and 152d St.
Highest Altitude—Lowest Rents.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $60 to $100.
Unusually large, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.

Sunderland and Norman
522-530 W. 136th St., adjoining B'way.
Subway, one block. New buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.
3, 4, 5 & 6 cheerful, outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $35-$60.

Trinity Studios S. E. Corner 153d St. & B'way.
530 West 153d St.
Ideally situated; large outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique.
2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette, $35 UPWARDS.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
3757 Broadway, at 157th St.
Or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

536 W. 111th St.
AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
3 Rooms, bath (and kitchenette), $540 to $690.
4 Rooms, bath, $690 to $780.
5 Rooms, bath, $840 to $900.
6 Rooms, bath, $960 to $1020.
7 Rooms, 2 baths, $1050 to $1150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

HAMLET COURT—WILTON
600 W. 165th. 601 W. 164th.
BLOCK FRONT ON BROADWAY.
All corner apartments; convenient to 168th St. Subway. Cheapest rents on Heights.
3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, $32 to $95.
RIO VISTA 15 to 21 Fort Washington Av.
KITCHENETTE ELEVATOR APTS.
One block from 157th St. Subway Station.
2, 3, 4 LARGE ROOMS, $30 TO $60.
Exceptionally desirable for bachelors.
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, Agt., on Premises.

THE SUTHERLAND,
611 WEST 158TH ST.,
Cor. Riverside Drive.
Delightful 5, 7, and 9 room apartments. Fresh Air and Sunshine. Convenient; low rents.
Look at these
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
1 West 34th Street.

CARVEL COURT
Corner 114th St. AND St. Nicholas Avenue
High Class Elevator Apartments.
6 ROOMS AT RENTALS $50 to $55

NEW MARKEEN
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
570 WEST 156TH ST.,
NEAR 157TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.
3-4-5 Rooms, all outside, $35 to $55
Inspection solicited. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Owner on premises.

106TH 61-63 W. 6-7 ELEVATOR APTS. ROOMS & BATHS $50 $70
Exceptionally large and light rooms; all modern improvements and conveniences; A1 service; select tenants; house under new management.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
3 rooms, corner, all outside, large rooms, highly refined elevator apartment, $1,300, worth $2,500, downtown; also 6 rooms, owners' management; Subway express. Westwood Court, 180th St. and Fort Washington Av.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
To lease 4 to 6 rooms in finest elevator apartment house on heights, all night service, refined neighborhood; owners' management; Subway express. $420 and up. West road & Cliftwood Courts, 176th to 180th sts., on Fort Washington Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

IN THE APTHORP. Broadway and 79th Street. TEL., 9700—SCHUYLER.

Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

801 West End Ave.,
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof building conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,000 to $2,200.

The Prásáda,
50 Central Park West,
South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large rooms and closets.
8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $3,000

The Runoia,
267 West 89th St.
New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect; one apartment.
5, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rent from $1,100 to $2,300.

Cayuga,
296 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 90th St.
A modern, 6-story elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements.
Eight Rooms and Two Baths.
Rents $1,400 to $1,800.

The Wiltshire,
610 West 141st St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
New six-story elevator apartment house.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms.
Rents $360 to $865.

The Rolyat,
Southwest Corner Broadway and 140th St.
Large rooms, pantries and closets.
Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,000 to $1,200.

New Amsterdam,
N. E. Corner 75th St. & Amsterdam Av.
Fireproof elevator apartment house; elevator service; every modern improvement.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,400.

Rafford Hall,
N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.
The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, &c.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $600 to $1,000.

The Leyland,
306 West 80th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Seven-story fireproof construction; all modern improvements; close to subway and surface cars.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,000 to $1,400.

451 West End Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 82d St.
A five-story corner building. Delightful neighborhood with high-class surroundings.
One 7-Room and Bath.
Rent $840.

St. Charles,
101 West 72d St.
Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, &c.
Rents $1,200 to $1,300.

St. Evona,
N. E. Corner 185th St. and Broadway.
New six-story fireproof elevator apartment house; large, sunny rooms; southern exposure.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $540 to $1,100.

We have a representative at each one of the houses.

CORNWALL

255 West 90th St.
Northwest Corner Broadway.

A new 12 story fireproof apartment house of superior construction and finish; conveniently located to subway station at Broadway and 91st St.

Corner Apartments; all southern and eastern exposure.

8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
$2,200 & $2,300.

Westerly Apartments, facing south in 90th St.; also western exposure.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Large Reception Room,
$1,700 to $1,900.

Ready for immediate occupancy.
Representative on premises.
or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away
5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum.
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum.
A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

The ADLON | The ALJOMOR
Southwest Cor. 7th Av. & 54th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments, Containing
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
And at Very Moderate Rentals.
Large Foyer and Reception Hall.
CAN BE ARRANGED TO LARGER SUITES.
References of the Highest Character Absolutely Indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Helen Court
14 Morningside Av., Cor. 115th St.
6 to 8 Large Rooms. $720-$900
Facing Park.
All Light; Elevator and Hall Service.

El Casco Court
205 West 103d St., Near B'way.
3-4-5-6 Rooms & Bath $420 to $720
All Modern Improvements and Conveniences
Apply on premises, or
G. SCHWEGLER,
3507 BROADWAY, Cor. 143d St.

VERSAILLES PALACE
605-607 West 113th St.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
6 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,500
Rooms large and light, all modern improvements. Apply on premises.

THE OREGON
38 WEST 127TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Eight large, light rooms; baths; extra toilet; parquet floors; rent moderate.

16 MORNINGSIDE AVE. EAST
at 116th Street.
Elevator Apartment House.
One light 7-room apartment, top floor, $780.00.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

SMITHSONIAN 60 W. 129th St.
6-7-8 Rooms, $50 to $60.
Large and light, with every improvement, including elevator service. Convenient to all transit facilities.

THERESA 115 West 129th St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $34-$50
New law elevator apartment house; contains every new improvement; convenient to all transit facilities.
Inquire on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave., Near 129th St. Telephone Harlem 2675.

The Ferncliff
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 large outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
338 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled baths; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840.
High-class elevator apartment. Apply on premises, or
HALLAHAN & AHEARN,
271 West 125th St.

THE MINERVA
235 WEST 118TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Seven and eight rooms, bath; newly decorated; $55 up. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A Bold Challenge.

We claim that
Manhattan Square North,
81st St., Columbus Ave. to Central Park West,
Is the most desirable location
in the greater City of New York.

THE ORVISTA,

A 12-story apartment house,
is just completed there.

8 & 9 rooms, with 3 baths,

all flooded with sunlight and with perpetual park outlook on all sides.

With all these advantages the rents are extremely moderate for a house of this class—$2,200 to $3,200.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

McMORROW ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,
271 West 125th St. Tel. Morning. 6446.

The SANFORD and REXFORD

Occupying Entire Block,
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
78th to 79th Street
Now Ready for Occupancy.

New High Class Apartments
Affording the ultimate of Safety, Comfort and Elegance.

Leases are now being made and decorations arranged for these magnificent apartments from October 1st.

5-6-7 Rooms With Baths, Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Closet Room.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION IN THE FOLLOWING:

The COLOSSEUM
South Cor. 116th Street
and Riverside Drive.
3 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.

The REGNOR
601 West 115th Street.
Corner Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.

All These Apartments Can Be Inspected Evenings.
Representatives always on each premises.

PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners and Builders. Joseph Paterno, Pres.
601 West 115th Street, Corner Broadway.

"309 West 86th Street"

Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive

New Fireproof Apartment Hotel, embodying every modern feature. Easily accessible to Subway, Elevated, 'Bus and Surface Lines. Surrounded by Private Dwellings, assuring light on all sides. Restaurant in Building for Convenience of Tenants.

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT

1 Room & Bath.....$450 to $600 Per Annum
2 Rooms & Bath.....$720 to $1,020 Per Annum
3 Rooms & 2 Baths....$1,300 to $1,500 Per Annum

Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO., B'way & 99th St. Telephone Riverside 4546

THE PRÁSÁDA

50 Central Park West, South Corner 65th St.

Overlooking Central Park. Southern Exposure.
Every modern improvement, including refrigeration. Large foyers. Abundance of closet room.
In close proximity to subway and surface cars, restaurants, hotels and theatres.

Suites of 8, 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents from $1,500 to $3,000.

Apartments unexcelled in every feature. Immediate possession can be had. Representative on premises, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
Agents, Broadway and 79th St. Tel., 9700—Schuyler.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

MANHATTAN LEASING CO.

149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.

HIGH CLASS Elevator Apartments

Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court
310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*
Eight large, light rooms and two baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,800 A YEAR. 6 Rooms & Bath, $780; exceptionally large; especially suited for a doctor's office.

Haven Hall
854 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av.
6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower. Rents $60 to $80.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses.
One whole square block.
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights

Birch Hall
520-522 West 183d St., corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station
4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms.
RENTS $32.50 to $75.

THE LUXOR — THE LUXOR

S. W. Cor. Broadway & 115th Street.
Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments in Modern Fireproof Building.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
Large Reception Foyer and an abundance of extra large closets.
Rents Moderate.
Apply to Resident Manager only.

THE LUXOR — THE LUXOR

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

High-Class Elevator Apts.
Buckingham Palace
547-553 West 147th St.,

4-5-6-7-8
rooms, 1 and 2 baths
Rentals, $40 to $80

Blenheim Court
601 West 177th St.,

4—5—6
rooms and bath
Rentals, $40 to $65

JUST COMPLETED
INNESFALLEN
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
—READY FOR OCCUPANCY—
On the Knoll of Washington Heights. Conveniently arranged apartments of BEAUTIFUL ROOMS.

Each Apartment Soundproof.
Brick walls separate suites. Rooms extra large and light, with large windows and numerous large closets.
Every New Improvement.
3-4-5 ROOMS, BATH, FOYER, PANTRY.
601 W. 176th St.
N. W. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.

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600 W. 176th St.

S. W. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF
Non-Elevator Apartments
4 & 5 Rooms
Beautifully arranged—foyers—parquet floors—all improvements — all outside rooms.

WOLFSOHN & AUGUST
Agents on premises. Tel. 4878 Audubon.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of
Telephone, 6410—Bryant. **BING & BING,** 119 West 40th St.

SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

The Dearborn 850 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	2, 3 & 4 Rooms	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof.* *Unfurnished, $50 to $80. Furnished, $60 to $97.50*
The Stanwood 821 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	3 & 4 Rooms	*Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14.* *Unfur'd, $65 to $90. Fur'd, $80 to $110.*
135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	3 & 4 Rooms	*NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING OPEN FOR INSPECTION.* *Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16.* *Rental, $900 to $1,300.*
Strand View 309 West 99th St.	3 Rooms	*LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof.* *Rental, $60 per Month.*
The Poinciana 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	2, 3 & 4 Rooms	*Unfurnished, $40 to $72.50. Furnished, $50 to $87.50.* *Overlook'g Col'bia Campus. Large, Light Rooms*
The Garland 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.	2 & 4 Rooms	*NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK.* *Unfurnished, $30 to $40. Fur'd, $40 to $55.*

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

La Jacquetta
166 West 87 St.
East of Amsterdam Av.
New Fireproof Apartments.
5, 6, & 7 Large Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Moderate Rents. Every improvement. One block to Subway and Elevated Stations. Agent on premises.

Terrace Court
93 St. & Riverside Dr.
S. E. Corner.
Unusual location. Modern improvements. One corner apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths. Two nine-room apartments, 2 baths. Lease from October 1. Agent on premises.

Slawson & Hobbs
Agents
162 West 72nd Street

NEW BUILDING.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
267 WEST 89TH ST.,
Adjoining West End Ave.
(RUNVIA)
Fireproof House with Every Modern Convenience.
One 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600
Two 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,000
These apartments in every feature are the most pleasant and conveniently arranged offered on the west side for the money.
Agent on Premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway and 79th St.

Hudsonia

79 St. & Riverside Drive
(315-321 West)
An apartment house de luxe, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson and the Palisades. Thoroughly modern, comfortable, and handsome in every detail. Conveniently arranged in suites of
6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $900 to $1,100
Office on premises.
Tel., 9171—Schuyler.

Ponchartrain

312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6 Rooms, $950.
7 Rooms,
$1,050 to $1,250.
All Up-to-Date Improvements
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel., 3120—Riverside.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

IVY COURTS

210-220-230 West 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

302-306 W. 79th St.

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rents $780 to $1,200 per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night. RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6340 Greeley.

THE ELWOOD

4 and 6 West 105th St., NEAR C. P. W.

5	Beautiful, large, light rooms; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; exquisitely decorated; thoroughly renovated; all modern improvements; shower bath; near "L" Subway, cars.	$40
7		$55
8		$70

Apply resident Superintendent.

Beautiful Apartment,
301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house; finest neighborhood; $50; decorated to order.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

RAMAPO

Fort Washington Av.,
171st to 172d Street.
New fireproof Building possessing every up-to-date improvement. Overlooking Riverside Drive and the Hudson. Select residential neighborhood.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $45 to $72.
Apply to Owner, on Premises.

SEQUOIA

Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., Cor. B'way.
2 Apartments, 6 Rooms, 1 Bath, 1 Foyer.
2 Apartments, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Foyer.
2 Apartments, 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2 Foyers.
Rents Reasonable.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof 10-story, perfectly appointed, highest type, beautiful architecture, superb entrance; elevator apartments; all modern improvements; no inside rooms; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service; 'phones. If you will come and look you will rent. Janida safes.
JOHN P. DIEHL, Manager and Renting Agent, always on the premises.

SOVEREIGN COURT

535 West 151st St.
Near Broadway.
High Class Elevator Apts.
4-5-6 Rooms Supt. Premises $35-$55

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; light and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt. on premises.

NEAR BROADWAY
109th St., 504 West.—Four and five rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $29 to $45.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

38 West 59th Street.
Overlooking Park. Apartments, two, three, five and six rooms, kitchenette and baths. New building.

22 West 59th Street.
Apartments of three rooms, kitchenette and bath.

San Jacinto,
12 East 66th Street.
Apartment Hotel. Comfortable home, moderate rates; two, three, and five rooms and baths; $540 per year and upwards.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply on premises, or
DONNELLY, 49 NASSAU ST.
Phone 4985 Cortlandt.

OSCAWANA

West End Av. and 79th St.,
S. W. Corner.
Modern Apartment,
7 Rooms and Bath.
Large Rooms, with Numerous Closets.
Rent $1,400.
Superintendent on premises.
HENRY D. COCHRANE, Agent,
3 West 125th St.

232-238 West 108th St.
adjoining Broadway.
Very choice high-class elevator apartments; extra wide street. All outside rooms!
RAYMORE COURT
4 & 7 Rooms
every new improvement; safes, mail chutes, etc. Most reasonable rent in the city. Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, cor. 103d

---

Second Apartment for Rent
No. 157 West 14th Street
Northeast corner of 7th Av.
6 rooms and bath, steam heat.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST. Phone 3125 Cortlandt

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

Just Completed
and Actually Ready for Occupancy.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.

Northold
AND
Southold

West Side Broadway, 150th to 151st St.

Suites comprising Four rooms and bath—Five rooms and bath—Six rooms and two baths and Corner Suites of Seven rooms and two baths.

Rentals range from $600 to $1,300.

RENTING AGENTS ON PREMISES.
Telephone No. 5666 Audubon.

THE BRIXFORD, 140 West 79th St.,

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY. All Rented but a Few Suites of

9 Spacious Rooms, Foyer & 3 Baths

Rentals $2,900

THE "BEST LIGHT ON WEST SIDE."

Bedrooms Have Southern Exposure and Are Flooded with Sunlight.

Living Rooms, 18x19
Main Chambers, 14.6x19
WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Dining Rooms, 15x18

These 9-room apartments contain 4 master's chambers and 2 servants' rooms, and provide the accommodation of a 10-room apartment at the price of 9.

BRIXTON REALTY CO., AGENT ON PREMISES.
808 West End Av, Tel., 5170—River. Tel., 9827—Schuyler.

ALLENDALE, 808 West End Ave., Cor. 99th St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,850.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,200.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, Cor. Apartment, $3,000.

KELMSCOTT, 316 West 79th St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,650 to $1,850.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,050 & $2,150.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER, 808 West End Ave. Tel., 5170—River.

226-236 WEST 70th Street

Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Two New, High Class, Fireproof Elevator Apartments

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths

containing every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartment

STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE STREET

RENTS MODERATE

Now Ready for Occupancy

JUST A STEP TO SUBWAY AND "L"

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE LUCANIA

235 West 71st St.,
Just west of Broadway.
Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments.
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms,
$840 to $1,900.

THE LUXONIA

305 West 72d St.,
Adjacent West End Av.
4 and 5 Rooms,
$1,100 to $1,700.
Also Doctor's Suite on Ground Floor.

Apply to Resident Manager

---

250 West 88th Street
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6 and 7 Rooms. Closets special feature. Conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Reduced Rentals. Immediate Possession. Apartments Shown Day or Evening.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

The highest standard of efficiency is maintained in the management of all these properties; prompt and careful attention is accorded every tenant, and our rigid system of investigating references is an assurance against objectionable neighbors.

155 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
SOUTH CORNER 88TH ST.
New 12-story fireproof building. Only two apartments to a floor. Each apartment commanding an extensive view of the Hudson and Palisades.
9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
3 to 16 Closets.
RENTS $2,600 TO $3,750.

DORILTON,
171 WEST 71ST ST.,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
Most Central Location.
7 Rooms, all outside, southwestern exposure, $2,400.
7, 8 AND 10 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500.
Including Electric Light & Refrigeration.

BARNARD,
106 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
SOUTH CORNER 71ST ST.
Subway and Elevated at 72d Street.
7 Rooms, all outside, $1,600.
6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.

BELNORD,
BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AV., 86TH TO 87TH STS.
7, 8, 9 AND 10 ROOMS, 2 TO 4 BATHS.
RENTS $2,100 UPWARD.

EL DORADO
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 90TH TO 91ST ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,200 to $2,500.
5, 7, 9, 10 and 14 Rooms.
RENTS $840 TO $4,000.

BELVOIR,
472 WEST END AV.,
SOUTHEAST CORNER 83D ST.
7 Rooms, all outside, $1,000.
8 Rooms, $1,300.

HEARNCLIFF,
880 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
5 Rooms.
RENT $340.

ALBEA,
325 WEST 93D ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $780 TO $1,200.

CHERBOURG,
CENTRAL PARK WEST,
NORTH CORNER 92D ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,600; park view.
9 and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $1,000 TO $2,200.

MARBLE HILL APARTMENTS,
225TH ST. AND MARBLE HILL AV.
3, 4, and 5 Rooms.
RENTS $360 TO $480.

ADELINE COURT,
605 WEST 142D ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & RIVERSIDE DR.
7-Room Apt., with view of Hudson, $720.
4, 5 and 7 Rooms, $480 to $720.

MELVIN COURT,
572-574 WEST 187TH ST.
5 Rooms.
RENT $35 PER MONTH.

PASADENA,
SOUTHWEST COR. BROADWAY AND 61ST ST.
4, 7, 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $1,100 TO $2,500.

POWELLTON,
229 WEST 97TH ST.,
NORTHEAST COR. BROADWAY
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, Cor. Apt., all outside, $2,200.
5, 6, 8, and 10 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $1,000 TO $2,200.

HAZELTON COURT,
3,099 BROADWAY, NEAR 128D ST.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette Apt., $360.
4 and 5 outside front rooms, $420 to $540 Per Year.

SYLVIA HALL,
560 WEST 144TH ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
2 large Rooms with Kitchenette, $300 Per Year.
6 and 7 Rooms, $600 to $780.

STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 WEST 86TH AND 77 WEST 85TH STS., EAST SIDE COL. AV.
6, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800

ROSSLEIGH COURT,
1 WEST 85TH ST.,
NORTH CORNER CENTRAL PARK WEST.
8 Room Cor. Apt., southern exposure, $3,000.
4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 1 AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,000 TO $3,000.

BRAENDER,
CENTRAL PARK WEST,
SOUTH CORNER 102D ST.
10-Story Fireproof Building. 2 Elevators.
Corner Apartment, 12 large, light rooms and 3 baths, $2,000 per year.
Also 6 large, light outside rooms at $840 p. yr.
One Corner Apartment of 8 rooms suitable for physician, $1,400 per year.
5, 6, 7, 9 AND 12 ROOMS, 1 TO 3 BATHS.
RENTS $720 TO $2,000.

BENNINGTON CORNERS NORTH,
SOUTHWEST CORNER WEST END AV. AND 100TH ST.
8 Room Corner Apt., eastern exposure, $2,000.
6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS.
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,000.

HOHENZOLLERN,
495 WEST END AV.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 84TH ST.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, Corner Apartment, eastern exposure, $2,700.
9, 10, and 11 Rooms.
RENTS $1,800 TO $2,700.

CAROLYN COURT,
565 WEST 162D ST.,
NORTHEAST COR. BROADWAY
5 Rooms fronting on Broadway, $45 Per Month.

WARWICK ARMS,
101 WEST 80TH ST.
Northwest corner Columbus Av.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $1,400 TO $1,600.

HOLLAND COURT,
315 WEST 98TH ST.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENT $1,400.

LANCASHIRE,
353 WEST 85TH ST.
3 Rooms & 2 Baths, large & light, $2,000.
5 and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $2,000.

HADRIAN,
225 WEST 80TH ST.
Northeast corner Broadway.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $720 TO $1,200.

DOROTHEA,
331 WEST 101ST ST.
Commanding a fine view of the Hudson.
8 Rooms, all outside, $1,400.

FRANKLYN HALL,
961 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
158TH TO 159TH ST.
Cor. Apt. of 5 large outside Rooms, $540 Per Year.
Also 4 outside Rooms, $420 to $480 Per Year.

NORMAN,
37-43 WEST 93D ST.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Southeastern exposure, outside rooms, $1,500.
4, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
RENTS $800 TO $1,600.

DALLAS COURT,
BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER 144TH ST.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $600 TO $1,000.

ROSEMARY,
4 AND 6 WEST 93D ST.
One Apartment of 8 large light Rooms, $1,100.

MALVERN,
47 CLAREMONT AV.,
NEAR 119TH ST.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $540 TO $600.

BALMORAL COURT,
600 WEST 163D ST.,
5 and 6 Rooms.
RENTS $600 to $900.

WALLACE,
568 WEST 149TH ST.
Southwest corner Broadway.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $840 TO $900.

VIOLA
100 WEST 76TH ST., SOUTHWEST COR. COLUMBUS AVE.
7 Rooms, all outside, $70 per month.

STRATFORD-AVON,
210 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
NORTH CORNER 99D ST.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Cor. Apt., all outside, southern exposure, $2,500 to $3,200.
One Apt. of 8 Rooms & 3 Baths, $1,700.
8, 9 and 10 Rooms.
RENTS $1,700 TO $3,200.

ELLERSLIE COURTS,
BLOCK FRONT WEST SIDE BROADWAY.
140TH ST. TO 141ST ST.
Corner apartment, 6 outside Rooms, Southern exposure, $750.
Also 6 Rooms, $720.

CHARLEMAGNE & RAMONA,
528-532 WEST 111TH ST.
Elevated and Subway Stations at 110th St.
3 & 4 Rooms, outside, southern exposure, $30 to $60 per month.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $600 TO $1,100.

ST. FRANCIS COURT,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NORTH CORNER 135TH ST.
Corner Apt., 8 Outside Rooms, overlooking the Hudson River, $1,100 per year.
Also 6 Rooms, $840 per year.

HEATHCOTE HALL,
609 WEST 114TH ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
Nine-story Fireproof Building.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette Apt., $600 per year.
All outside rooms.
4 Rooms, Kitchen, RENTS $800 TO $900.

STRATHALLAN,
350 WEST 88TH ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, River View, $3,000.
9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,000.

VICTOR HALL,
622 WEST 113TH ST.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $600 TO $1,000.

STOCKTON,
1,090 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
Southeast corner 165th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $540 TO $900.

DEERFIELD,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SOUTH CORNER 145TH ST.
4, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $540 TO $1,100.

LARCHMONT,
448 CENTRAL PARK WEST, SOUTH CORNER 105TH ST.
Cor. Apt. of 7 outside Rooms & Bath, $1,100; also 7 Rooms and Bath, $720.

WASHINGTON IRVING,
601 WEST 151ST ST.
Northwest corner Broadway.
4, 5, and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $960.

WELLESLEY COURT,
562 WEST 144TH ST.,
S. E. CORNER BROADWAY.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $840.

Our annual booklet, containing descriptive matter and floor plans of over 100 apartment houses, is now ready for circulation. Inform us of your requirements and full information of these properties will be forwarded.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co.

Broadway Cor. 80th Street.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th ST. and at 183d ST.

REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

166 W. 72d St.

Superb Apartments
THREE & FOUR ROOMS

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE. Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.

3 Rooms and Bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and Bath $1400 to $1800

MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

---

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
Suites from One to Five Rooms, with baths.
All Light, Outside Rooms
Maid service and electric light without charge.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
One Doctor's Apartment.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

---

175 West 85th Street
7 LARGE ROOMS, Corner $720
Apartments: Electricity and all Improvements $780
Private street, block from Subway and "L."
SNOWDEN & SMITH, 2,199 B'way, 74th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
1 or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
1 RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

---

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800
MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner 66th Street

THE WEST VIEW
342 West 71st Street, near Riverside
HIGH CLASS HOUSE
Subway Express 72d Street & Broadway
Eight immense, sunny, light rooms.
All night elevator service. Every modern improvement. Rents very reasonable. Apply Supt. on premises.

THE CORONA
306 West 97th St. and Riverside Drive
HIGH CLASS HOUSE
Subway Express 96th St. & Broadway
Five spacious sunny rooms.
All night elevator service. Every modern improvement. Rents very reasonable. Apply premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

ROXANA,
144-150 West 87th Street.

URANIA,
152-160 West 87th St.
New 9-Story Buildings.

5 ROOMS & FOYER, $1,000-$1,250.

6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS & FOYER, $1,400-$1,550.

Apply on premises or PRINCETON CONST. CO., 30 East 42d St.

GLEN CAIRN

270 Riverside Drive CORNER 99TH ST.

Overlooking Hudson River and Palisades.

9 ROOMS with 3 BATHS, All outside rooms. Fireproof soundproof. Large foyer. Numerous large closets. Acme of refinement. $2,500

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, Broadway, Cor. 162d St.

SONOMA

1,730 Broadway 1,734

Convenient, central location; desirable

4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.

Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; rents moderate.

Also exceptionally handsome furnished five and eight room apartments, two baths, to sublet at a sacrifice. Supt. on premises.

---

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7-8 Rooms and Bath, $47.50-$55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light free; standard service.

BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE MILLARD

High-Class Elevator Apartments, 18-20 WEST 107TH ST.

4 to 8 Extra Large Light Rooms.

Rents $35 to $75.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

---

48 WEST 93D ST.

Choice single apartments; seven and eight large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; electricity; convenient to elevated, Subway and Park entrance; $660 up.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $1,000 to $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $600 to $1,000.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners.
3,432 Broadway

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25 East 30th St.

Corner Madison Av.

TO SUBLET, Duplex Apartment, Consisting of 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS

Fireproof Building.
All Modern Conveniences.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply Manager.

BACHELOR

691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.

Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

939 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 74th & 75th Streets.
2 Rooms & Bath, $65 & $70 month.
3 Rooms & Bath, $35 month.
Suitable for occupancy by one or two persons. Rent includes maid service in the care of the apartments. Meals served in rooms when desired.
Apply on premises or to
Wm. A. White & Sons,
Phone 5700 John 62 Cedar St.

N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.

2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
Also
1 Room & Bath.
Rent, $600-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

545-647 Madison Ave.

Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner)

Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; day and night elevator and telephone service; maid and meal service; rentals, $40 to $80; several studios; north light.

MARSTON & CO., Agents,
477 FIFTH AVENUE,
or Superintendent on premises.

109-111 E. 56th St.,

NEAR PARK AVENUE.

1 & 2 Rooms & Bath.

High Class Elevator Apartment.

Rents from $600 to $900,

Including Chambermaid Service. Superintendent on Premises.

Near Gramercy Park
Best block down town
3 light rooms & bath, $1,000
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., Near Broadway

Renting Dept.—West Side Apartments for Rent—Tel., 7240 Col.

LOCATION		ROOMS	Baths	RENTALS
Oregon, 162 West 54th St., corner 7th Ave	A	3, 4, 5, 6	1	$1,000 to $1,800
Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West, 66th St	A	8 & 12	2 & 3	1,800 to 3,600
Catherine, 1 West 69th St., corner Central Park West	A	4, 6 & 7	1	900 to 1,200
Pamlico, 97 Central Park West, near 69th St	A	8	1	1,550
Vernon, 350 West 71st St., near Riverside	B	2 & 8	1	540, 1,100
La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St	A	6 & 7	1	1,000 to 1,800
11 to 15 West 88th St., near Central Park West	C	8 & 9	1 & 2	720 to 1,300
Avonel, 172 West 76th St., near Broadway	B	8	1	1,200
Indiana, 117 West 79th St., Between Col. & Ams. Aves	A	8	1 & 2	1,500
Devonshire, 325 West 83d St., near West End Ave	B	7	1	720 to 1,000
165 West 83d St., near Amsterdam Ave	A	4 & 5	1	660 to 900
349 West 85th St., near West End Ave	B	8	1	1,400
Cornwall, 255 West 90th St. corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 9	2 & 3	1,700 to 2,300
Versailles, 250 West 91st St., corner Broadway	B	8 & 9	2	1,800 to 2,000
4 and 14 West 92d St., near Central Park West	B	7	1	900 to 1,000
Augusta, 255 West 92d St., near Broadway	B	7	1	780 & 900
Stuart, 250 West 94th St., corner Broadway	B	8 & 9	1	1,250 & 1,400
Mathilda Court, 310 West 95th St., near West End Ave	B	8	1	1,020
375 Central Park West, near 97th St	B	7 & 8	2	900 to 1,200
Rosary, 306 West 99th St., near West End Ave	B	9	2	1,500
Wendolyn, 322 Riverside Drive, corner 100th St	A	9, 10, 11	3	2,500 to 3,600
Bradford and Annex, 841, 843, 845 West End Ave., 101st St	C	7 & 8	1	660 to 900
Putnam Court, 150 West 104th St., near Amsterdam Ave	B	4, 5, 6	1	540 to 684
Salome, 149 West 105th, near Amsterdam Ave	B	6	1	630 to 810
3 West 108th St., near Central Park West	B	4, 6	1	420 & 660
Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., near Broadway	A	7 & 8	3	1,600 to 1,900
Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 10	2 & 3	1,100, 1,600, 2,100
Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St	A	9	3	2,400
Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St	A	6 & 8	2 & 3	1,200 to 2,300
Rexor, 600 West 116th St., S. W. corner Broadway	A	6 & 7	2 & 3	1,400 to 2,000
St. Valier, 90 Morningside Drive, 118th St	B	7	2	1,200 & 1,350
Barieford, 49 Claremont Ave., corner 119th St	B	5, 6, 12	1 & 2	720, 1,200 to 2,000
Fair View Court, 175 Claremont Ave., 125th St	B	4	1	480
Stockbridge, 603 West 138th St., near Broadway	B	5. 6 & 7	1	540 to 840
Woodmere, 561 West 141st St., corner Broadway	A	4, 5, 6	1	600 to 1,000
Greyton Court, 630 West 141st St., corner Riverside Drive	B	5 & 6	1 & 2	900 & 1,250
Bonair, 601 West 142d St., corner Broadway	B	3, 5, 7	1	420 to 840
Florette, 615 West 143d St., near Broadway	C	4, 5, 7	1	480, 600, 660
St. Charles, 565 West 148th St., corner Broadway	C	6	1	516 & 600
Haven Court, 4,241 Broadway, Corner 180th St	C	4 & 5	1	456 to 630

N. B.—A—Fireproof Elevator Apartments. B—Elevator Apartments. C—Non-Elevator Apartments.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory, containing full descriptions of the houses under our management, will be mailed on request.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE STUYVESANT

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE

Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park

6 & 7 Rooms

RENTS $800—$1,200.

Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets. Apply to Supt. on premises

---

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

---

771 Madison Av.

S. E. Cor. 66th St.
Telephone Plaza 7735.

10 Rooms, 4 Baths, $4,500.

One apartment to a floor. Every modern convenience.

Supt. on premises or your own broker.

On account of general conditions
HAVE REDUCED RENTS
FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS.
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 E. 58 St.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF

48, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 39th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$1,200-$1,500
3 Rooms and Bath.....$540-$660
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Or Superintendent. on premises.

GRAMERCY COURT,

152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

LENOX COURT

114 East 71st St.
Six Rooms, two baths, $1,100
DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK
Apply Superintendent.

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34 EAST 40TH ST.

APARTMENT OF 2 ROOMS & BATH.

Also 1 Room, Alcove & Bath.

GEO. R. READ & CO.
3 East 35th St. (11320) 30 Nassau St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Claridge Apartments

226-232 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

High Class Elevator Apartments, 6 & 7 Rooms

All Very Large and Light.

UNIFORM SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT.

Rental $900 to $1,200 per annum

References of highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights

Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths. — **The Montana**
11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.
Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large.
Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.

3 and 4 Rooms. — **The Colonial**
38 Livingston St., Brooklyn.
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental, $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Bing & Bing,
19 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

STATEN ISLAND. | STATEN ISLAND.

The Castleton & St. Marks Apartments

St. George, S. I., New York City

DON'T HANG ON STRAPS IN SUBWAYS

FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.

20 minutes' delightful sail over New York Bay, in City owned ferryboats. Day and night service, 5c. fare; includes transfers on surface cars to and from upper Manhattan. 7 minutes' walk from Park to Ferry.

In Our Beautiful Private Park

On a 300-foot eminence of our Bay, commanding a grand view of the ocean and Orange Mountains, with roof gardens, summer houses, tennis, croquet and children's grounds; making it a charming home of refinement and exclusiveness with every feature and freedom of a beautiful suburb.

Choice Apartments
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms to Lease.

St. George Is the Ideal Home for Suburbanites.

CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY CO.
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THE KING

56 to 60 East 87th St.

A high class elevator Apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.

6 beautiful, large rooms, $720 & $840
7 light rooms, $1,000

A—CORONADO—A

Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $900 to $1,300. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 86th. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

A few apartments available for Fall renting. 1, 2 and 3 large, airy outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone Plaza 6070.

RENTS $600 to $1,500.

507 Madison Av. at 53rd St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

EDGAR A. LEVY
505 FIFTH AVE.
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315 Central Park West
N. W. Corner 91st Street.
ONE APARTMENT.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,750.

587 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 136th Street.
4 & 8 Rooms
$540 to $1,200.

1,211 Madison Av.
N. E. Cor. 87th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rent $1,500 to $1,800

150 W. 79th St.
One 7 Room Apartment
$1,800
9 Rooms,
3 Baths,
One Duplex Apartment,
$2,650.
One Simplex Apartment,
$2,700.
All Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Exposure.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES EACH HOUSE; OR EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Av. Tel., Murray Hill—6960.

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150 East 72d St.

Southeast Corner Lexington Av.

New Fireproof Apartment House.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.

5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms

2 & 3 Baths.

Rental $1,500 to $2,650.

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755 Park Av.

Corner 72d Street.

New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.

9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rental $3,500 to $5,500.

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EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av. | DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO. 421 Mad. Av. Tel., Murray Hill—850.

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410 Park Avenue

Corner 55th Street

New 12-Story Apartment House

Now ready for occupancy

Living Room, 21x32.6.

Dining Room, 21x32.6.

12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS

RENTS $4,000 to $11,000

Renting Agent on Premises.
Booklet on Request.

Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner. 9 West 17th St., Dept. 2. Telephone 3460 Chelsea.

Moore & Wyckoff, Agents 546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2. Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

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375 PARK Ave

Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

Only SIX APARTMENTS Remain Unleased

NEW YORK'S Finest Apartment House. The best location for your home in this city. Service, conveniences and equipment par excellence that appeals to those appreciating comfort, refinement and privacy.

9 to 10 rooms, 3 baths. Very attractive rentals.

Also a very attractively FURNISHED Apartment of 9 rooms and 3 baths.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments,

122-128 East 34th Street,
S. W. Cor. of Lex. Av. & 34th St.

Apartments of
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.

Convenient to the Subway. Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
81 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 4641.

THE SUSSEX

55 EAST 65TH ST.

7 or 8 room apartment, $1,600.
Choice Residential Block.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

BROOKLYN.

MONTAUK

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush.
354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush. 22 Minutes from New York. —Woodruff Av. Station. Brighton Beach "L."

Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.

5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises or
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV.,
Cor. WINTHROP ST.

BRONX.

5-6 GRAND ROOMS.

New building, ready Oct. 1st; all modern improvements; telephone in each apartment; Broadway Subway to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3007 Bailey Av. Apply owner.

BROOKLYN.

BEST RENTING VALUE

High-Class Elevator Apartments,
Oxford and Cambridge Hall
Underhill Av. and St. John's Place, Overlooking Prospect Park Plaza.
3-4-5 Rooms; Rents $32.50 to $62.50.

ST. REGIS S. W. cor. Bedford Av. & Dean St. Faces Grant Sq.
4-5-6 Rooms; $42.50 to $65.

Kings Court 296 Sterling, cor. Butler Place. Facing Plaza.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths
$75
$85

Brooklyn's Newest Apartments

315 to 327 Eastern Parkway,
Cor. Franklin Av.

2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.

20 Minutes to Manhattan

Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Supt. on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS, $28 TO $50.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

HADDON HALL. FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
New Building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular. Five minutes Lackawanna Station. Immediate possession. Booklet. Inquire Supt., 81 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

COLLINS' RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES, near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B. B., "L," and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $2,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Cottage at Jamaica, 7 rooms and bath, improvements, on 2 lots; will sell far below cost; must have $150 cash at once; balance $11 a month; a big bargain; title guaranteed. Johnson, 149 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 440-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

2,615 Sedgwick Av., (near Kingsbridge Road and 225th Broadway Subway Station.)—Ten rooms, 2 baths; strictly modern dwelling with garage; beautiful high location; superb, unobstructed view, including Hudson River; everything to make a home beautiful; $1,000.

BEAUTIFUL WEST SIDE PRIVATE BLOCK.
West 136th St., 7th and 8th Avs.; handsome private house to let at very moderate rental. Krumwiede, 2,232 7th Av.

2 EAST 81ST ST.
12 rooms, 2 baths; $2,700 per year. E. D. Farrell, 158 West 125th.

Wanted.

Wanted, small house or flat with private garage attached; steam heat and electric light. A. M. Porter, 146 Park Row.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal all-year country home; exclusive Greeley Park, Chappaqua; Grand Central, sixty minutes; five acres; improvements; garage; station ten minutes; elevation, 540; commanding views; $32,000; attractive terms to close estate. George Doan Russell, Trustee, Tribune Building.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Burg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 19 East 34th St.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS,
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $7,000; very easy terms; new suburban home; large plot; high in healthy Orange Mts.; superb views; 7 rooms; huge living room with open fireplace; tiled bath, pantry, &c; huge veranda; electricity; all city conveniences; 35 min. to city, Lackawanna R. R., near ex. st.; steam heat; parquet floors, oak trim, beamed ceilings; near station, schools, country club; 20 min. to lake, neighborhood tennis club. S. M. C., Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Bargain; rent, $50; furnished, $60; sell $7,500; easy terms; craftsman suburban home; new hollow tile; high in Orange Mts.; superb views; fine neighborhood; 7 rooms, tiled bath, pantry, &c.; huge living room, with open dining room, has open fireplace; large veranda; electricity; parquet floors; near station, lake, country club; neighborhood tennis club; 35 Lackawanna R. R. Owner, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

A PLACE YOU WILL FALL IN LOVE WITH.—Beautiful country home; 14½ acres; nine large rooms and bath; all furnished; newly decorated; modern plumbing; big porches; garage; chicken house; magnificent shade and fruit trees; near river; good fishing, canoeing, bathing; near station; 34 minutes Lackawanna; $5,750; terms. Address Quick Action, 85 Times Downtown.

Modern one-family house; seven rooms and tiled bath, half attic; all improvements and electric lights, 200 ft. of ground, near Monastery, West Hoboken. Otto Schindler, Palisade Av. and High St., West Hoboken, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

COTTAGE OR BUNGALOW.
Will rent with option to buy at Woodridge, or build to order; large plots; all improvements; write for plans, photographs. Builder, 151 Times Downtown

Must sell picturesque bungalow on mountainside, overlooking river; open fireplace, large porch 52 feet long; commutation 13c.; $675; terms. Address Sacrifice, 75 Times Downtown.

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.
A seven-room, steam-heated house at $25 per month. This is a chance for some one. Address Owner, Lock Box 122, Cranford, New Jersey.

$3,400.—Owner facing foreclosure has instructed me to sell Rutherford, N. J., home; 8 rooms, bath, heat; all improvements; good section. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., New York.

Montclair.—Beautiful 14-room house; $11,500; best location; worth $15,000; give $2,400 automobile to purchaser. E 215 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

To Sublet at a Loss.—Large loft, 1 flight up; elevators; suitable any business or light manufacturing; new building; immediate possession. H. S. Crouch, 30 East 23d St.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

Jersey City.

For Sale.—Up-to-date vinegar factory, including latest design of copper still; also deep well on property; can be bought separate or with property at very low figure to quick buyer on account of having two different businesses and one partner being sickly. 88 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Small office in neighborhood of Fulton St., Broadway preferred. Address P. O. Box 1,458, New York City.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Rye, N. Y.—Rent for Winter months, large house, 14 rooms, fully furnished; stable, chicken house; 7 acres; perfect condition; convenient location; $200 per month. J. H. Skillin, 474 Fulton St., New York City.

AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.
Brick residence, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; all improvements; stable, garage; 4 acres; lawns, shade, &c.; fine surroundings; river view; rent furnished or unfurnished by year. NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 East 42d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

For Rent—Furnished housekeeping apartment in new building near Park Av. and 81st; four sunny rooms; electric light; hardwood floors; $75 per month. Z 281 Times.

Furnished apartment in the Creston, 830 West End Av., southwest corner 101st St.; 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; $125 month. Apply to Superintendent.

124th St., 510 West.—Five and six all sunny outside rooms; elevator; electricity; telephone; piano and sewing machine; to lease nine months.

Attractive, 7-room, fully furnished apartment on West End Av. to lease to responsible party. Address S. C., Box L 25 Times.

ENGLISH LODGINGS IN NEW YORK.
WEST 79TH ST.
2 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; standard service; all-night elevator.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 E. 42d.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates. Adv.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $36, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

ACCOUNT absence, will rent seven airy, exquisitely appointed FRONT rooms, two baths; running water in bedrooms; two fireplaces; elevator, electricity, books; maid optional; $1,200 season. SPECIAL, $1,500 year. 758 West End Av., (corner 97th.) Apartment 62.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter.
2 rooms and bath, $40 month, upward.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Madison Av. 348, (44th.)—Two room and bath apartments, furnished, unfurnished; redecorated; also studio room; piano; leases preferred.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 1, 2, 3 rooms with bath. 12 East 38th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Five to seven room completely furnished apartment in neighborhood of 115th to 125th St. or Riverside Drive for three to six months; best of care taken; references given. Adress Geo. S. Parkes, Hotel Colonial, N. Y. C.

FOUR GENTLEMEN want, between 86th and 96th Sts., west side, two or three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, with or without care; moderate rent; full particulars in first letter; permanent. W 44 Times.

Wish to rent furnished apartment ten or eleven rooms, containing four master bedrooms, three baths, three servant rooms; first-class condition. E 212 Times Downtown.

Wanted — Furnished apartment about six rooms; refined neighborhood; reasonable rent; references; answer price and location. W. F. M., 505 Times.

A small furnished apartment wanted from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1. M. C. S., 1,676 East 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

158 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractive Apartments, new, high-class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,200-$3,000; also smaller Apartment, 4 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Supt., on premises, or WARING, 334 5th Av.

THE MONMOUTH,
2,035-7 Seventh Avenue,
(Adjoining 122d Street.)
High-class apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric light, telephone and shower; rents, $28 and $43. Apply Superintendent.

CORNER APARTMENTS,
130 West 113th Street,
(S. W. Corner St. Nicholas Av.)
High-class apartments, seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, electric light; rental, $47.50-$55. Apply Superintendent.

Manitou Elevator Apartments, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)—Magnificent 4, 6, and 8 rooms; modern; $30 up; inducements. Telephone Audubon 2030.

IN THE GRAMONT, 215 WEST 98TH ST.—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, LARGE FOYER, 3 BATHS; APPLY ON PREMISES OR N. H. BACHMANN; TELEPHONE 1620 GRAMERCY.

353 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable; on premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON.
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts. 5-6-7 Rooms. Rent, $600-$900.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

530 WEST END AV.,
Southeast corner 86th St.
10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200.
Superintendent on premises.

$1,100 to $1,800 for 8 rooms and bath. 13-16 Central Park West, cor. 61st St. CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

123D, 547 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Elevator apartment; southern exposure; first-class house; 6 rooms, bath; $50-55.

60th, 12 West.—Four-room unfurnished housekeeping apartment; steam, hot, cold water in bedroom; phone; references. Harrington.

1 17th St., 368 West, cor. Morningside Av. 4 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $30. All outside, facing street.

57th, 322-328 West.—All transit facilities; modern elevator apartments; eight large, light rooms, bath; rent, $1,000-$1,800.

135 West 47th St.—8th large, light rooms and bath; all newly decorated; new management; $27-$29.

565 West 181st St.—Five large, light rooms; all improvements; electric light, telephone; $30-$32.

Doctor's office, three rooms, corner 116th and Amsterdam; apartments of 3-7 rooms.

159 West 63d St.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; $33.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

For Rent.—Apartments of all sizes. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th St. and Broadway.

527 West 133d St., (near Broadway.)—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water; $16.

85 Old Broadway.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $15.

Corner, six and bath; all outside; modern; steam heated. 130 East 31st.

176th St., 611 West.—Seven grand rooms; two baths; rent, $50 to $54.

East Side.

783 THIRD AV.
Entire upper part to let, containing twelve rooms and bath; now being renovated; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

KING'S COURT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET
7-9 rooms; elevator, heat, light. Call
KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AV.

91ST ST., 154 EAST.
Front apartment, four rooms and bath; moderate. Apartment 329, The Hillhurst.

39th, 146 East.—Non-housekeeping apartment; three rooms and bath; meal service; rent $660 per annum.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $900.

Washington Place, 88.—Seven large rooms; steam, hot water, parquet floors, electricity.

PARK AV., 925, N. E. COR. 80TH ST.
Single apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $1,200.

1,765 Madison.—6 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water, $21.

A large second-floor studio, or private business; good location. 350 Madison Av.

1,787 Madison Av., (Near 118th St.)—7 rooms, bath, steam heat, and hot water, $31.

79th, 112 E.—Two upper floors, private, 7 large rooms, kitchen, bath. 6863—Lenox.

Brooklyn.

68 William St.—Eight rooms, two baths; best section; all improvements; $45; will sell on installments. Palmer.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av., (cor. Tremont Av.)—Six rooms and bath, large and sunny, with all improvements; $34-$38.

136th, 395 East.—Seven large, light, sunny rooms; all improvements; single flat.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

An apartment of 5 or 6 rooms in quiet locality on upper west side New York wanted by a family of 3 adults; rent $30 to $40 a month. T 128 Times.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, between 28th and 63th Sts., west of Lexington and east of 6th Av.; rent not over $45. W. A., 140 Times Downtown.

Mother and daughter want three or four rooms for housekeeping; floor in private house or apartment; all improvements. Write C. 127, 1,464 3d Av.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, physician, trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y. City gymnasium, 85 Franklin.

New Jersey.

Invalids, rest cases, convalescents; ideal location; large grounds; near N. Y.; all conveniences; moderate; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

6TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Fine rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable large rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board for two in private family; attractive rooms; references.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 146 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms, baths, steam heat; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

33D ST., 37 EAST.—Suite, with bath; large and small rooms; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor, also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

63D ST., 23-30 EAST.—Second floor, large and single rooms; excellent board.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Attractively furnished, airy rooms; steam; phone; substantial board.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Excellent table; large, small rooms; private baths; elegant surroundings.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, small, large rooms; running water; bath; $4-$8.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; suites; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

57TH, 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; board, two, $16; single, $8.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; excellent cooking; white service; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly furnished family suite, large, small rooms; private baths; excellent meals; all conveniences.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large room, small room; continuous hot water; Subway, "L."

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms and connected private bath; table guests accommodated.

70TH ST., (Near Broadway,)—Lady owning own home will rent two large connecting rooms with bath; hot water heat. Address References, E 218 Times Downtown.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 253, WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; superior cuisine and appointments; refined clientele.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—New furnishing, double rooms; private baths; unexcelled table.

72D, 264 WEST, (formerly 14 East 44th.)—Two rooms; table guests.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 230 WEST.—Refined patronage desired; room, furnished, unfurnished; reference. 8221—Columbus.

75th 134 West.—Desirable second floor rooms to rent for Winter; reference.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, including back parlor; kitchenette; references.

76TH ST., 241-243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76th, 131 West.—Large and medium-sized attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH ST., 127, 129 WEST. — Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable single or double rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; steam, phone; first-class board.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select private home; new, exquisite furnishings, in blue, red rose color suites, single rooms; superior table; electricity; phone.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; excellent home table; references; reasonable.

78TH, 155-157 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large and single rooms; shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions with large parlors, theroom, and lounge; Southern cooking with maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Desirable rooms; home cooking; special dinner rates.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (THE HOUSE RICHARDS.)—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, en suite or single; hot-water supply; convenient subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, "Kenilworth."—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; refined, homelike; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; telephone.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent home table; well appointed house; table guests.

82D ST., 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Three double rooms, suite or separate; table guests; telephone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Exclusive; private house; second floor front; also medium room.

83D ST., 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; baths; excellent table. Phone 10182 Schuyler.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly decorated, excellent French cooking; table board; parlor; telephone.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, private baths modern improvements; house and table unsurpassed.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; high-class home; Jewish; reference.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; newly decorated; conveniences; excellent table; reference.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; home cooking.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Desirable sunny front rooms; baths; smaller rooms; meals; table guests.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—Attractive rooms in refined home; all appointments first-class.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

91ST, 68 WEST.—Beautiful second-floor suite; other rooms; excellent table; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

Storage
Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.

Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 187-189 West 69th St., or Telephone 3062 or 3063 Riverside.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry
Thirty cents a line.

Two thoroughbred Scottish terriers, male pups, 4 months old; splendid breeding. S. 49 West 45 th Av.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

93D ST. 262 WEST.—Desirable room; newly decorated; single, en suite; private bath; excellent meals; telephone; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Homelike surroundings; near "L"; references; good table; table guests.

98D, 109 WEST.—Large room; private bath; other rooms; parlor dining room.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; electric lights; convenient "L;" telephone; reference.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; parlor dining room; private bath; telephone; electricity.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Near Central Park; good rooms and board; terms moderate.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, single and double rooms, with bath; private American home; superior table; references.

101ST, 215 WEST, (the Cheapstow.)—Rooms; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large and small, newly decorated rooms; homelike surroundings; permanent party; $1 upward; references exchanged.

104TH ST., 51 WEST.—Nice rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; telephone.

113TH, 625 WEST, (Morningside 8136.)—Large room, overlooking Riverside; unsurpassed table; reasonable.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large and small rooms; table guests.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large and small rooms; table guests.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Medium, small rooms; refined Jewish house; excellent table; suitable gentleman.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, small room; refined house; home cooking; reference.

128D, 114-116 WEST.
Large and small rooms; superior table and service; references exchanged.

150TH, 420 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single and en suite; superior table; electric light and telephone service; refined neighborhood.

AMERICAN FAMILY, mother and son, will let, with board large bedroom facing street to married couple who want refined home atmosphere and where personal attention is given to home cooking; neighborhood exclusive; Riverside Drive; convenient to 5th Av. bus and 137th Subway; references. T 110 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL, large room; home cooking; twin beds; running water; accessible location; high class in every detail. Home, 310 Times.

LENOX AV., 210.—Large, medium rooms; excellent board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year around; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—Private family would accommodate one or two adults; excellent German table; references; elevator. Apartment 46.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

COUPLE, WITH INFANT, WOULD LIKE TO BOARD WITH PRIVATE FAMILY IN A MODERN APARTMENT; LARGE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH IF POSSIBLE; WEST SIDE, BETWEEN 70TH AND 110TH STS.; REFERENCES EXCHANGED; REASONABLE. L 18 TIMES.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 609.—Two rooms, with fine bath, for one or two months. Chaffee Studio.

9TH, 18 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large and small rooms; reasonable.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms, running water, also small rooms.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Beautiful large, elegant room; conveniences; telephone; fine location; references.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath; $9 and $10 per week, parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms, bath; $6-$4.50; references; gentlemen.

45TH, 27 EAST.—For gentleman, large front, corner room; private bath; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms; connecting bath; southern exposure; private house.

55TH ST., 33 EAST.—Large, light rooms, with all conveniences; gentleman preferred; references.

82D, 163 EAST.—Large room; private house; all improvements; gentlemen only; references.

93D, 31 EAST.—Restricted private neighborhood; private house; two large, comfortably furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house, newly, handsomely furnished; double, single rooms; every modern convenience; suitable gentlemen; moderate prices.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small room; electricity; phone; table guests.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (near 35th.)—Well furnished sunny room, bath. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location; reasonable. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; smaller rooms; breakfast.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large room, connecting bath; good heat service; car connections.

SWANNANOA,
15th St., 108 East.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; all conveniences; Subway express; business men; references exchanged. Apartment 61.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

12TH, 124 WEST.—Large rooms; nicely furnished; telephone; references.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly decorated single and double; private bath; also suite 3 rooms; steam; electricity; telephone.

13TH, 104 WEST, (off 6th Av.)—Large and small; near bath; references.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity; steam; elevator; gentlemen only.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; select household; steam heat.

47TH, 114 WEST.—Housekeeping apartments, single, double rooms; hotel equipment. 4541 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; single, en suite; private house; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy single room; references.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Small room; hot, cold running water, telephone; gentleman; references.

54TH ST., WEST, between 5th and 6th Avs.—Large front room; gentlemen preferred. For particulars Tel. Plaza 3893.

55TH ST., 101 WEST. (Apartment 2.)—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; freshly renovated; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

55TH ST., 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; private house.

53TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath, shower; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Furnished rooms with private bath, steam heat, electric light; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; splendid location; reference; telephone.

58TH, 822 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York.) Columbus Circle.—Single rooms, $3; suites, $10.50 weekly; improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L," one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

61ST ST., 102 WEST.—Splendidly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; Subway, Clark.

64TH ST., 10 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; parlor and bedroom; all improvements. Baldwin.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, suitable for physician, couple, studio; other rooms attractive; furnished; references.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome rooms, with or without bath; single hall room.

68TH ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant suite 3 rooms and bath; electricity; perfect service.

69TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Fine rooms; private bath; steam, continuous hot water; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; inside room, $2.50; steam heat.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, 2d floor; also medium, sunny room; every convenience.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium room; suitable gentlemen; small rooms; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Large front room; private house; southern exposure; parlor floor.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; single or en suite; running water; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references.

71ST, 153 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, also two parlors, separately or connecting; one minute from Subway express; telephone.

71ST, 282 WEST, (corner West End.)—Furnished, unfurnished medium rooms; electricity; reasonable.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentlemen wishing large, light room, private bath, private family, 11 elegant apartment, phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 243 WEST. — Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room, private family.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; references; table guests.

72D, 119 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for two; running water; gentlemen.

73D, 155 WEST.—Beautiful suite, handsomely furnished; modern conveniences; electricity; owner's residence.

73D, 159 WEST.—New, attractive, furnished room for two, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium private house; telephone; reference; gentlemen.

73D, 101 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, double, single; water, electricity, bath, phone.

73D, 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen. "L" and Subway.

73D, 278 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite, for bachelors; private house.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; breakfast optional; select.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; private baths; references required.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single and double, adjoining bath; private home.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractively furnished, small, medium, rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; back parlor; doctor or studio; reference.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; parlor floor; private bath; suitable business.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; electricity; plenty hot water; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny rooms; electric light; telephone; reference.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms for men; references; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Rooms, private family; hot water heat; electric lights; two on parlor floor; moderate; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive rooms, twin beds; back parlor; extension; physician's office.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; large room, with kitchenette.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, single and en suite; private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; references.

78TH, 228 WEST.—Two minutes to Subway; newly decorated large and small rooms; twin beds; hot water; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; everything new.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Newly furnished house, handsomely appointed parlor; running water; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Double front room; all conveniences; HOMELIKE; gentlemen only.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; references.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, housekeeping privileges, also small room; Subway; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; moderate; references.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Immaculate, desirable rooms, single, en suite; $4 to $10. Sharples.

82D, 132 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; also single; all conveniences; reasonable.

82D ST., 114 WEST.—Large front room, elegantly furnished; private residence; gentlemen; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Spacious room; private bath; reasonable rate; telephone; gentleman only.

83D, 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; rates moderate; excellent table.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large and small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Private house; large rooms; newly furnished; reasonable.

83D, 311 WEST.—Large, small rooms, beautifully furnished; every convenience; private residence.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH, 54 WEST.—In attractive private house; beautiful single rooms; heated; reasonable.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable rooms; beautiful back parlor; references.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Newly furnished house; cheerful rooms; steam heat; $5-$6.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, bath, private house; central location.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive large room; smaller room; references.

85TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium room; telephone; reference; reasonable.

86TH, 341 WEST.—A large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Large, connecting small rooms; running water; refined surroundings. Bruns.

87TH ST., 53 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH ST., 309 WEST.—Newly renovated house; all modern improvements; large and small rooms; all transportation facilities; near Riverside Drive; references.

88TH, 152 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; running water; private bath; select house.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Comfortable room; private. Call, between 6 and 8 P. M. Deglise.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated; select house; shower baths; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; medium room; telephone; gentlemen.

93D, 157 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; private family; gentleman; references.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; newly furnished apartment; front suite; convenient, Highath.

94TH, 84 WEST.—Large, desirable room; private bath; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; front basement; board optional; references.

95TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room, small family; private residence; conveniences; telephone.

96TH, 315 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Two perfectly furnished large front rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; telephone; $7. Noble.

95TH, 50 WEST.—"I," Subway express; only few accommodated; breakfast optional; references.

96TH, 253 WEST.—Most attractive furnished room; one minute Subway express station. Macfarland.

96TH, 310 WEST.—Outside, sunny room; elevator, phone, electricity; gentleman. Apt. 61.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional; corner; Subway; very reasonable. Apt. 7C.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive room; large closets; bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window in south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Hust, 4A.

100TH ST., 234 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; private house; refined environment.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

106D, 128 WEST.—One or two beautiful rooms, dressing room, bath; private house; block Subway, "L"; $5, $6.50.

106D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has newly furnished rooms; meals optional.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, outside room in elevator apartment, near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 35.

107TH.—TWO ATTRACTIVE FRONT ROOMS; private bath; small family; every convenience. 2,787 Broadway. Telephone 1702 Riverside. Muisen.

110TH, 207 WEST.—Beautiful, large, furnished room; southern exposure; three windows; electric light and telephone; private family.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Large room; Apartment 82; conveniences; board optional.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms; suitable two gentlemen; moderate. Apt. 3.

114TH ST., 600 WEST.—Room in apartment with private family; telephone; permanent. Grute.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Outside rooms; modern bath; shower; electricity; telephone; elevator. Lyman.

115TH ST., 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished and decorated; large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

116TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive suites and single rooms; shower; elevator. Apt. 32.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—South rooms; elevator, telephone; near Columbia; ladies desired. Bosworth.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Light, neatly furnished room, top floor, elevator apartment; two in family. Apartment 62.

120TH ST., 414 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms; attractively furnished; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park; single, en suite. Apartment D-5.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Specially desirable light rooms; business people; permanent. Cooper.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Wide outlook; conveniences, cleanliness, refinement. Apt. 62.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Tastefully furnished front rooms; every convenience. Apt. 3A.

122D ST., 523 West.—Unusually comfortable double and single rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

123D, 536 WEST.—Choice rooms for teachers, students, business people; references. Dana.

123D ST., 863 WEST.—Refined private house; large, well furnished rooms; telephone.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Front rooms, with kitchen; single or en suite; corner apartment; elevator; shower bath; telephone. Weber.

129TH, 1 WEST.—House, newly furnished, large and small. $2.50 upward; also parlor.

140TH, 520 WEST.—Nice room; gentlemen; private house; every convenience; reference; $3.50.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent room to gentleman; references.

140TH, 608 WEST, Apartment 44.—Very desirable sunny room; modern; Subway; $4.50.

143D, 508 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; bath, telephone; private house; reference.

148TH, 413 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; private residence; exceptional service; reference.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $5.50 weekly each.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,245.—Airy, clean, comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone; reasonable. Smythe.

BROADWAY, (Cor. 96th.)—Wollaston; exquisitely furnished front room; exceptionally large; facing Broadway; high-class; also other rooms, 3D.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St.)—Large and small sunny, newly furnished rooms; clean, refined; near Subway; $3, $4. Brown.

CHEERFUL ROOMS, adjoining bath, electric light, elevator; private family, 121st St., near Broadway; references. R. J., Times Harlem.

CLARMONT AV., 330, (corner of 127th St.; Apt. 87.)—Business woman will rent one single or two connecting rooms to lady or married couple; kitchen privileges.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references. Owner.

EDGECOMBE AV., 281.—In high-class apartment; 145th St. "L," Subway. Harris.

EXCLUSIVE ACCOMMODATION, first-class apartment or house; select location; positively no other guest; will pay liberally; full particulars or no notice taken. W 12 Times.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Handsome suite, dressing room; very reasonable.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Large, small rooms, gentlemen; modern conveniences. Apt. 53.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS, EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST., FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 5800 MORNINGSIDE.

Parlor, bedroom; private bath; $35-$45 monthly; maid service. 704 West End Av.

SUITE of two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; all improvements; near 5th Av. and 55th St. L 12 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large front or back room with private family; references. Phone Riverside 8888.

WAVERBEY PLACE, 102.—Exceptionally clean, light rooms; elevator apartment; $3, $5. Brown.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity. Also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

174A 6TH AV.—Large, sanitary rooms, modern conveniences, refined surroundings, near Subway.

WASHINGTON PARK, 206.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot-water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

122D ST., 213 WEST.—One, two large light rooms, kitchenette; all improvements; references.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, single, en suite; private house; references.

East Side.

Large room, with use of kitchen; all conveniences. Hutter, 947 Park Av.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

CALENDAR WIRE STITCHER; PIECE-WORK. APPLY MR. LEWIS 223 WEST 17TH ST.

FUR OPERATOR, ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF FINISHING FUR COATS, &c.; ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORKERS NEED APPLY. BONWIT TELLER & CO., 5th Av. and 38th St. Apply Supt.'s office, 38th St. entrance.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR JEWELRY SECTION,
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

NURSE wanted; experienced woman as nurse for two children aged 4 years and 18 months; personal references necessary. Apply Tuesday afternoon, evening, Keegan, 527 Riverside Drive.

NURSE Wanted.—Experienced nurse, entire care two young children; country; $20 monthly; also working housekeeper; $20 monthly. Farm "Y" 375 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN, (OUTSIDE,) AMERICAN, EDUCATED, ENERGETIC AND AMBITIOUS FOR FUTURE COMMISSION. CALL MORNINGS, ROOM 1,306, 100 BROADWAY.

TWO QUICK YOUNG WOMEN TO BUNDLE AND PASTE CALENDARS. ST. APPLY MR. LEWIS, 223 WEST 17TH ST.

WOMAN of ability, reliability, and stability to travel; salary. Ask for Mrs. Insley, Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

A.—A.—HOFMAYER, Reed & Barton Building, 320 5th Av., ninth floor. (Agency.)—Reliable servants for permanent and temporary situations. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

BOY wanted in a downtown stationery store to deliver packages and make himself useful; wages $5 to start; chance for advancement. Address, stating age and references. B 224 Times Downtown.

COTTON, WOOL AND HAIR.
Salesman, industrious, thoroughly experienced in all branches and well acquainted with the trade, wanted by a new concern on commission basis; chance for executive position. E 206 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER to draw lettering for reproduction; state experience and salary expected. W 71 Times.

MEN for profitable work; members Masonic fraternity; commission basis. 39 West 32d St., Suite 604.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

OFFICE BOY wanted to learn real estate business; excellent opportunity. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock Wednesday, Frederick Fox Company, 14 West 40th St.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association Dept. 1,001 C, Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN wanted to represent a line of laces in territory Chicago to St. Louis; only first-grade lace salesmen who have covered this territory need apply; commission. "Laces," T 131 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell fine quality of chewing gum, fresh from factory. Send for samples and full information; commission basis. The Greenwood Gum Co., Youngstown, Ohio.

SALESMAN, (OUTSIDE,) AMERICAN, EDUCATED, ENERGETIC, AND AMBITIOUS FOR FUTURE; COMMISSION. CALL AFTERNOONS, ROOM 1,306, 100 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.—Wideawake men to sell to trade; new laxative health biscuit; good commission. Heintz Food Co., Room 320, 33 Park Row.

SALESMAN for out-of-town to sell feather bags on 10 per cent. commission; Western territory preferred. L 21 Times.

SALESMAN.—Clever salesman, Italian olive oil and wine; commission. 424½ East 116th.

SOLICITOR.—Catholic young man wanted to solicit for Catholic weekly; must have neat appearance and good references. 280 Broadway, Room 57.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A Superintendent for apartment construction work wanted; must have thorough experience in building. Write, with full particulars, Edward Browning, 110 West 40th.

VALET.—Good opportunity and permanent position for man who is an experienced valet and can take charge of bachelor's apartment; must understand plain cooking and be able to serve; applicant must have a good record and present unquestioned references from former employers. Address F 18 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 25, understanding packing and shipping cigars and wine for general utility work; bright; give references. Box Z 260 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

Boys find excellent board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies; best schools; country parsonage. D 100 Times.

Employment Agencies.

EFFICIENCY ENGINEER.—Must be an M. E. with broad general and efficiency experience in manufacturing plants; salary $2,500 to $3,500. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St., New York City.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents a line.

MONEY ON THE SIDE.—You do not have to leave your present work; experience and capital not needed; build up a business of your own in accident and health insurance; the details of the business taught you by a Massachusetts corporation established thirty years. Box 3,476, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS and specialty dealers will find here a varied assortment of meritorious articles profitable to sell. Agents' Supply Co., 50 Pine St., New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary or office manager. W 78 Times.

AUTHOR, &c.—Woman of repute as author and editor seeks position with publisher; small salary accepted; has wide experience and every quality essential to a publisher's best interest; six years on leading magazine; specialties, fiction, departments, proofreading, or bookmaking; highest credentials. Z 221 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, some stenography; trial balance, controlling accounts; 5 years' experience; highly recommended. E 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; 17; experienced office assistant. Rose Liebman, 3,680 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; trial balance; controlling accounts; typist; $12-$15. M 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Young; capable taking charge; $15. Miss F., 842 West 16th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—German girl, speaking English, wishes position chambermaid, waitress; references; wants good home, small family. 331 East 80th.

CLERK.—Young lady seeks position in office, with chance for advancement; have had about two years' experience in office routine; am willing and obliging; can furnish best of references as to my character, honesty, and ability. If you have a position open in your office consult L 17 Times before filling same.

COMPANION.—Educated and refined middle-aged lady would like position as companion or nurse to lady or elderly gentleman; best references. Mrs. C. E. Drake, 88 O'Neil St., Kingston, N. Y.

COMPANION or GOVERNESS.—Highly educated young lady, Viennese, seeks position as companion or governess. R. B., Box 20 Times.

COMPANION — ATTENDANT.—As companion, attendant; position of trust; neat sewer; references. T 107 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class Parisian dressmaker, designer, wishes engagement by day. 232 West 49th St. Bryant—7534.

DRESSMAKER.—All kinds dresses, alterations; new customers; $2.50 daily. Telephone 2230 Audubon.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored; experienced, quick; references; day, $3. 261 West 134th, Apartment 2B.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmaker and tailoress by day; go out town. T 75 Times.

DUTCH-AMERICAN.
Couple, meat employed, wishes to take care of physician's (bachelor) apartment in exchange for free rent; references. Address Box 5, 1,515 3d Av.

GOVERNESS.—French lady, accomplished; reverses of fortune, having a daughter of 13 years, speaking English, seeks place, preferably together as lady companion, teacher, or governess. Write Mrs. Lagatu, Ruxton, Md.

HIGH SCHOOL girl (15) desires position after 3. Muller, 412 East 51st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—German lady wants position as housekeeper for widower with children. L. Blanckerts, 184 Spencer St., Brooklyn, care Gars.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored woman, take laundry work at home; first class. Eva Parish, 328 West 40th St.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial and general massage by expert manipulator. 158 West 94th St. Telephone Greeley 700.

MASSAGE.—Battle Creek graduate masseuse wishes patients. Howard, 841 West 23d.

FIRST CHINESE GIRLS HERE ON U. S. BOUNTY

Ten Young Women to be Educated from Remitted Boxer Indemnity Fund.

ALL READY FOR COLLEGE

Were Chosen by Competitive Examination in English—Y. W. C. A. Their Guardian.

Ten Chinese girls, the first to be sent to the United States on what is known as the American Indemnity Fund, will arrive in New York today under the chaperonage of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. They will be taken to the training school in the National Board Building, at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-second Street, where they will remain until schools are chosen for them.

When the United States, in 1908, remitted $14,000,000 of the indemnity due from China for damages incident to the Boxer troubles, the Chinese Government formed the American Indemnity Fund, with the money. An American Academy was built and endowed in Peking with part of it, and in the last five years many Chinese boys have been educated in the United States with proceeds from the remainder. But until this year Chinese girls have not shared in the advantages of the fund. The ten arriving today will receive college educations in America at the expense of the fund, and they will then return to China and give three years to the service of the Government.

The girls were chosen by competitive examinations held in English in Peking. They are all Christians, and eight of them are daughters of Chinese Christian clergymen. This is considered significant as indicating that Christianity and missionary influence in China afford material advantages to the natives.

The girls landed in San Francisco last week and started at once by rail across the continent. Dr. Tsur, the director of the Tsinghau Academy, the Indemnity Fund school in Peking, came over with them and will accompany them to New York. T. T. Wong, director of the Chinese Students in America, who has headquarters in Washington, will arrive here in time to meet the girls and escort them to the Y. W. C. A. building.

All the way from China officers of the Y. W. C. A. have had friendly oversight of the girls, and the National Board in New York will assist in selecting the schools they will attend. Although all of the girls speak English and have shown college entrance accomplishments, they will enter preparatory schools first, so that they may become accustomed to American ways before beginning college work.

NOSE CHECKS "MOVIE" RIOT.

200 Actor-Soldiers Subdued at Mouths of the Nozzles.

Four lines of fire hose reinforced the police of Edgewater, N. J., yesterday when 200 men who had been engaged to act as soldiers in a moving-picture scene rioted because of a dispute over wages.

The soldiers participated in "The Siege of Quebec Heights," their part being to climb the steep sides of the Palisades for four hours while regular actors took up commanding positions before the camera.

When the climbing of the heights was ended each soldier claimed $2 and a meal, but the meal and $1.25 was the compensation offered. The riot, more realistic than anything offered in the battles staged before the camera, followed.

The Edgewater police, with the help of the fire hose, drove the rioters off the battlefield and herded them together at the Fort Lee Ferry.

CARMAN DENOUNCES MAID.

Hears She Testified Mrs. Carman Told Her of Slaying.

Dr. Edwin Carman of Freeport, L. I., yesterday visited his wife, Mrs. Florence C. Carman, who is in the Mineola Jail awaiting trial upon a charge of first degree murder for the slaying of Mrs. Louise Bailey of Hempstead.

"But for Celia Coleman no indictment would have been found," he said later. "I have been informed she told the Grand Jury she heard Mrs. Carman exclaim, while holding a revolver in her hand a moment after the shooting, that she had found a woman in my office and had shot her. If she told any such story, it was a lie made out of whole cloth. She couldn't have been present at such a scene, because there was no such revolver in the house, and Mrs. Carman therefore did not use it. I intend to get the Grand Jury minutes to learn if Celia really so testified."

Mrs. Carman was reported to be much less nervous than during the previous time since her latest arrest.

MOTHER AND CHILD KILLED.

Bodies Found in the Woods—Theory of Murder and Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—After scouring the country all night a searching party yesterday morning found the bodies of Mrs. Charles Newland and her daughter Elizabeth, five years old, in a strip of woods a short distance from Elizabethtown. A stocking tightly wound around the woman's neck had strangled her, and the child had also been strangled. Coroner Reed of Moriah said it seemed evident that Mrs. Newland had strangled the child with the stocking, and then killed herself in the same manner.

Mrs. Newland was thirty-two years old, and is said to have been a member of a wealthy Philadelphia family. She and her daughter had been staying at their Summer home in Elizabethtown. Her husband, it is understood, is in Texas.

Mrs. Newland and her daughter left their home Saturday afternoon, presumably for a stroll. When they failed to return at night their friends became alarmed, and a searching party was organized. The searchers went over all the roads and through the woods, and about 8 o'clock yesterday morning the two bodies were found.

Brooding over family trouble is said to have been the cause of the tragedy.

The Criterion The Cutaway

TO be accepted in the best society, a man must be "there."

To be accepted by the smartest dressers, a hatter must be "there" with the style.

You will be accepted as a Goodresser if you seek out Truly Warner. The new styles are here and they're "there."

The Cutaway will go down in hat history as the most becoming hat ever designed.

The crown is cut away in a new and original way, giving more grace and style than was ever put into a soft hat.

See it at our nearest store.

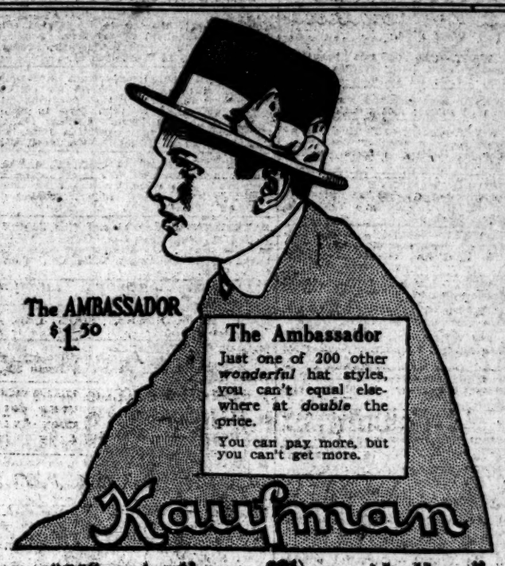
The Criterion is a hat that stamps you a good dresser, because it's extremely becoming without being extreme.

It's an Alpine with real character. Comes in the new, rich shades of Olive, Brown and Blue.

See it at our nearest store today.

14 New York Stores See Telephone Book — Two — Mail Orders Prepaid Send for Style Book

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser


The AMBASSADOR $1.50
The Ambassador
Just one of 200 other wonderful hat styles, you can't equal elsewhere at double the price.
You can pay more, but you can't get more.

Kaufman "Manhattan's Man Hatter"

40 Stores—All Principal Cities.

IRVING $1.50 HATS

"Bob Flint" A BIG HAT HIT IRVING YOUR HATTER

IN THIS PERIOD of STRAW HAT SHEDDING *PLEASE CONSIDER!*

My STORES are Roomy and most convenient
My FALL HATS are Strikingly *CLEVER* and the Quality Remarkably *GOOD*
My Price is Only $1.50

IRVING Your Hatter
Stores in all Cities 25 in Metropolitan District

"THE MASTER" IRVING YOUR HATTER

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:30. First Wednesday Matinee Tomorrow. JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald. THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:10. "EXQUISITE COMEDY"—Telegram. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs., 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday, 2:10. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE A LAUGHING RIOT

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Evs., 25c-$1. Wed. Mat. 25-50. THE YELLOW TICKET

EACH year finds New York fascinated by a new type of American girl. This year she is called Ann Murdock, and The Evening Globe says: "She must now be recognized as the ablest of the young actresses on the American stage."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees, Wed. and Sat., 2:20. THE DRAGON'S CLAW

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. In the Aerial Gardens (Atop New Amsterdam Theatre). Phone 3092 Bryant.

THE N. Y. HERALD says: "Among the plays that have already caught on this season are 'The Beautiful Adventure' and 'The Prodigal Husband.'"

LIBERTY West 42 St. TOMORROW NIGHT 8:15. SEATS NOW ON SALE. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

HUDSON West 44th St. Matinee Tomorrow. Evs., 8:30. A Detective Comedy. THE DUMMY LAST 3 WEEKS

THE N. Y. SUN in an editorial says: "'The Beautiful Adventure' is an altogether fine specimen of contemporaneous French Comedy."

FULTON Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. West 46th St. Evgs., 8:20. TWIN BEDS

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

A smart Young Soft Hat conforms comfortably with the shape of your head—and precisely with the demands of up-to-date style.

AS LIGHT AS A FEATHER

Exclusive models in a range of colors—all of them correct; $3 and $4.

N.Y. TIMES EDITORIAL SEPT. 13 TH.

...society for the restoration of the derby hat cannot get to work too quickly.

Every Young Shop is recruiting Headquarters for the "Society for Young smart-style Derbies," $3 and $4.

Young's Hats NONE BETTER MADE

OPENS TONIGHT—8:20 BROADWAY

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THEATRE AND DANCE DE PIERRETTE. Broadway at 52d Street. Beginning Tomorrow, Every Afternoon and Evening, including Sundays.

THIRTY LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA

With the Williamson Expedition. First and Only Submarine Motion Pictures.

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Dancing, Singing, Delightful Music. RUSSIAN BALALAIKA and Frank McKee's Society Orchestras

Afternoon Dancing and Teas. Only Pneumatic Floor. Best Dancers in America.

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Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1

WARS OF THE WORLD 1,000 PEOPLE—100 ANIMALS.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. LAST 3 WEEKS. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE. OPENING TONIGHT. THE ELDER SON

COMEDY Thea. 41, E. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. A New Comedy Drama. A MODERN GIRL

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. Musical Comedy Hit. MISS DAISY

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. PEG O' MY HEART. 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS, $1.00.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. THE 3RD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs 8, 25c to $1.00. Tomorrow Mat. 25c to 50c. The Story of Rosary

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats Tom'w & Sat. at 2:15. Under Cover

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Today & Thurs. 25 & 50c. WITHIN THE LAW

CANDLER THEATRE, WEST 42D STREET. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS "ON TRIAL"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. 3d Av. Evs 50c. to $1. Tom'w Mat. 25 & 50c. "PEG O' MY HEART."

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2. Tonight, Thurs. Mat., Fri. & Sat. Nights, "CARMEN." Wed. & Thurs. Nights & Sat. Mat., "ROMEO AND JULIET." RED CROSS BENEFIT TONIGHT.

New York 45th St. & B'way. Continuous 1 to 11 P. M. Mat. 10-25. Nights 10-25-50c. Presenting Photo Plays "De Luxe." A VENETIAN NIGHT. Produced by Max Reinhart

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today. STAR & GARTER SHOW

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinee 25c to 75c. Conroy & Lemaire, Pauline Hall, Kathryn Osterman & Co., Freddie Welsh & 12 others.

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14th St. & Irving Pl. Subway Express Sta. FEATURE FILM PLAYS and INTERNATIONAL GRAND OPERA CO. Continuous, 12 M. to 11 P. M. 3,000 Seats, 10-15-25.

JARDIN DE DANSE | ATOP NEW YORK Theatre, 8:30 to 2. Maurice and Florence Walton, Bestrice Allen, Lewis Sloden, others.

STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M., 10-50c. Jack London's AN ODYSSEY OF THE NORTH. Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week, Mary Pickford.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. The Three-Part Detective Drama, "413." Four-Part Comedy, "The Wife (?) of the Widow."

EDEN Kinemacolor beauty. Many Attractions. WORLD IN WAX. 55 W. 23d St. MUSEE. European War Army & Navy Commanders.

MARDI GRAS AT CONEY ISLAND ALL THIS WEEK. Children's Day, Sat., 3 P. M.

MURRAY HILL Matinee Today | Evenings, 8:15. BURLESQUE | BROADWAY GIRLS.

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MAJESTIC Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The Big Success TODAY. Next Week—"Peg o' My Heart." Seats Thursday.

DE KALB Matinees Wed., Sat., 25-50c. Evenings 25c. to $1.50. THE STRONGER MAGNET. Next Week—Mutt & Jeff in Mexico.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. SYLVESTER SCHAFFER (Final Week), Nat. Wills, Sam & Kitty Morton, Cecil Lean & Co., others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Eddie Foy & Family, Grace La Rue, Rice & French, Dainty Marie, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Harry Fox & Yanoi Dolly, Mrs. Gene Hughes, Sophye Barnard & others.

Café des Beaux Arts Sixth Ave. & 40th St.

The Beautiful ART ROOM Has Reopened. A new variety of Beaux Arts creations and specialties a la Carte.

Grill Luncheon, 75c. Dinner, $1.50.

Music by the Parisian Trio & Neapolitan Troubadours.

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Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street. Special Din., $1. Japanese Service. GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS

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You Do Not Know New York Until You Have Dined at Rector's

Rector's, as the world's most palatial restaurant, is the favorite rendezvous for exacting New Yorkers and the city's most discriminating visitors. Here amid beauty and refinement you may dine in a veritable grove of palms, constantly cooled by gigantic fans. Only the purest and choicest foods are served, for Rector's cuisine and service have long since been approved as the best in New York.

Rector's Unexcelled Cabaret

including a host of famous stage favorites, affords entertainment equal to that of a theatre.

YOU MAY DANCE, if you wish, in our beautiful ballroom, or watch Dupont, Mudge and Fanning dance their unique innovation, the Triple Tango, at dinner or supper, or in the ballroom after the play. *Phone Your Reservations Now—Bryant 3200.*

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Special Inducements for Rentals by the Year

A LA CARTE in "VERSAILLES GARDEN," GRILL AND ART DEN. Superior Cuisine. DINER de PRIMEURS, $1.25. Music

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$35 Per Week for 2 Persons Room Private Bath & Meals

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COOLEST and BEST VENTILATED DINING ROOM in TOWN.

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1, 2, 3-room apartments, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; leased by the year. American dining room; home cooking our specialty. MISSES ANDERSON, Props.

WAITING FOR YOU

The Newest effects in Fall and Winter Fabrics are ready for your inspection.

Don't get the idea that because you have been buying suits at other shops for $60 or more we cannot satisfy you.

Our suit at $45 cannot be duplicated for less than $60 to $75 elsewhere on Quality Street, because all our customers pay cash.

Fit—style—quality and workmanship are unexcelled.

We please you in every detail, or no sale.

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The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Stetson Hats

"The Scarsdale" $3.50 & $5.00

LOOKS as though it came straight from London, with its binding and band that contrasts slightly with its color.

And this is but one instance of the many attractive Wallach-Stetsons, which are different from ordinary Stetsons, because they have Wallach style and the Wallach guarantee.

Add these two to Stetson Quality and you have the best hats ever seen in New York at their prices.

"The Scarsdale."

Any man who has quit wearing a derby because it gave him headaches, will find in the "Headease" exactly the hat he wants,—at Wallach stores ONLY.

Wallach Hats $2.00. Stetson Hats $3.50 to $8.

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6 PRIVATE LESSONS, $10.

The Dancing Master who taught the world's greatest dancers: LU-LU FADO, Fox Trot, Ye Tao, Maxixe, La Rouge, La Furlana, Brasilian, Polka (Alviene La Rouge), Maxverian, One-Step, Hesitation, Half and Half. Also all stage and classic dancing.

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MANSFIELD STUDIOS 247 W. 42d St. Bryant 4624. Select. Private. Est. 1904. One-Step, Hesitation, Maxixe, Fox-Trot, La La Rado, and latest Modern Dances taught privately. Our prices, considering services rendered, are exceedingly moderate. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes.

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